BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1866. VOLUME XXXII---NUMBER 173.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
in Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
At the office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, *invariably in advance.*
WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
JOHN H. LYNDE.
ED S. WHEELER.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.
S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.
Your Subscription expires

BANGOR DAILY WHIG & COURIER
Calender for 1866.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.		Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	14	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	21	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	28	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		29	30	31					29	30	31				
Feb.					1	2	3	Aug.				1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28					26	27	28	29	30	31	
Mch.					1	2	3	Sep.							1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Apr.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Oct.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30							28	29	30	31			
May			1	2	3	4	5	Nov.					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
June						1	2	Dec.							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					

BUSINESS CARDS.

ROBERT TREAT & CO
Whole sale and Retail Dealers in
CORN & FLOUR,
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &C.
Exchange St., Opposite Bon. Exchange
jan20 [ROBERT TREAT.
nov7 dt [JOHN STRANGE.

Baltimore Commission House

The Long Established Firm of
STALL & CO.
are still prepared to receive Consignments of *Potatoes, Onions, and all kinds of Produce*, and, as in the past 30 years, will continue to devote our personal attention to all consignments, and give our best efforts to afford satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage, by prompt attention to this interest.
STALL & CO.,
No. 132 Pratt Street Wharf.
References—John Clarke, President Citizens Bank, Thomas Mathews, Kelso & Gray, Purvis & Co., Bankers, Thomas Pescud, merchants, Luth. Rich, Winterport; Capt. Reuben Stubbs, Capt. Richard Ritchie, Thomas Kilburn, Bucksport.
aug18 3taw6m*

HORATIO PITCHER,
COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANT,
DEALER IN
SHIP STORES and CHANDLERY,
Harris's Wharf, - Savannah, Ga.
aug14

Pitcher, Fuller & Co.,
Commission Merchants and Receivers of Flour and Produce,
And Dealers in Ship Stores and Chandlery,
No. 200 Commercial Street,
F. W. PITCHER.
W. F. FULLER.
L. B. PITCHER. jan16 '64 BOSTON.

Bradbury & Sweat,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
BION BRADBURY. L. D. M SWEAT.
Office, - - - 117 Middle Street.
nov 24—2m

J. W. SYKES,
PURCHASER FOR EASTERN ACCOUNT
—OF—
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS, LARD BUTTER, and WESTERN PRODUCE generally.
Particular attention given to shipping by quickest and cheapest routes. *No. 152 South Water street,*
Chicago, Illinois.
P. O. Box 471.
REFERENCES—Messrs. S. G. Bowdlear & Co., Maynard & Sons; H. & W. Chickering, C. H. Cummings & Co., Charles H. Stone, Hallett, Davis & Co., Boston; J. N. Bacon, Esq., President Newton National Bank, Newton, Mass.; C. B. Coffin, Esq., New York City.

H. D. HADLOCK,
SHIP BROKER
—AND—
General Commission Merchant,
NO. 45 CARONDELET STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
References—Messrs. E. D. & C. J. Peters, New York; A. B. Perry & Co., Boston; Hon. N. A. Farwell, Rockland, Me.; Wm. McGilvery, Searsport.
dec9 6md

A. L. CHICK,
Watchmaker,
—AT—
Charles Sweet's,
Corner of Hammond and Franklin Sts.
☞ All kinds of Nice Watch Repairing done to order, and warranted. Work for the trade at a discount.
nov18 3m

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS & WOOLENS,
MANUFACTURERS AND
JOBBERS OF CLOTHING,
Nos. 54 and 56 Middle St.,
PORTLAND.
GEO. W. WOODMAN, } WM. H. MORSE.
CYRUS E. HERSEY, } GEO. P. GROSS.
CHARLES BAILEY, } dec 11—dly

Spars for Sale.
A SMALL CARGO OF SPRUCE SPARS, including inch and piece, will be sold at low rates.
Winterport, April 10, 1865 if FRED ATWOOD. (Times)

BUSINESS CARDS.

NICKERSON & PAINE,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
OFFICE, - No. 10 Wheelwright & Clark's Block
(*Up two flights of Stairs.*)
Bangor, Aug. 2, 1865. daw

CHAS. HAMLIN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
—OFFICE—
NO. 9 WHEELWRIGHT & CLARK'S BLOCK
Bangor, Oct. 26. 3md&w

☞ **PENSIONS,**
Bounties, & Arrears of Pay,
—PROCURED BY—
JAMES S. WILEY,
DULY AUTHORIZED CLAIM AGENT
DOVER, MAINE
☞ Office over Sawyer's Store. mayo d&wtf

NORCROSS PERKINS & HERSEY,
Shipping, Forwarding
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
A. W. NORCROSS. E. N. PERKINS. R. F. HERSEY.
Particular attention paid to consignments of vessels and merchandise. Cotton and sugar purchased on orders.
Refer to—Hon. H. Hamlin, Collector of the Port; Hon. Geo. C. Richardson, Pres't Board of Trade; Messrs. Enoch D. Peters & Co., Pierce & Baron, Boston; Ballentine, Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. K. Dewett, Esq., Bangor; Hon. Wm. McGilvery, Searsport; Hon. N. A. Farnsworth, Stockton; Messrs. Wm. Pilsbier & Son, Belfast; Colo. Wright & Cage, Rockland. oct7 3mw&dawm

Ballister & Batcheider,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.
NO. 27½ PEARL STREET,
Jos. F. Ballister, } BOSTON.
M. Treat Batcheider. }
6m

H. L. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
NO. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
BANGOR, MAINE.
aug1

CROCKERY,
China and Glass Ware.

We are now opening NEW IMPORTATIONS of
CROCKERY WARE
In Every Variety, including New Patterns
DINNER, TEA and TOILET WARE.
Also, a large assortment of
FANCY WARE,
PLAIN, ROUGHED, & ENAMELLED JARS,
FOR PAINTING, AND SELLING LOW.
No. 1 MAIN STREET,
dec 13 RICKER & IRELAND.

Norton & Doble
HAVE PURCHASED THE STAND OF CHAS. NOYES, Oldtown, and will carry on
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING
in all its branches at lowest rates. Also Blacksmithing and the manufacture of Edge Tools. Painting of all kinds done to order. no 12 tf

Bounty and Pensions.
I AM prepared to obtain BOUNTIES due to the Friends of deceased Soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service.
Charges moderate and attention prompt.
☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite City Hall.
WM. C. CROSBY, Attorney.
Bangor, Feb. 20, 1864

United States Claim Agency
PERKINS & STEVENS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
ARMY & NAVY CLAIM AGENTS,
Authorized by U. S. Government,
No. 1 MAIN ST., BANGOR.
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY, and PRIZE MONEY, and all claims against the Government, obtained for
Officers, Soldiers, Seamen,
AND THEIR HEIRS.
Claimants can apply by Letter or in person. Information free of charge.
☞ Special attention given to suspended or rejected claims.
Perkins & Stevens,
GOVERNMENT AGENCY.
NO. 1 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE
REFERENCES:
HON. H. HAMLIN, Vice-President U. S.
HON. JOHN H. RICE, M. C.
HON. JOHN APPLETON, Chief Justice, S. J. C.
HON. JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge Prob.
December 20

Coal is the Cheapest Fuel when used in
POND'S MAGIC.
Furnaces and Stoves,
WARRANTED to be the *BEST HEATERS* in the World, and the *EASIEST TO MANAGE.* When a fire is made in the *FALL*, it need not go out till *SPRING*, by Replenishing once a day—and one fire will last *forty hours* without Replenishing, which no other Heater in the Market will do. For sale by SEMPLE & BOND.
80 & 82 Main Street, Agents for Bangor.
aug 21

War Claims, Pensions,
Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Service in the present War, secured by
DANIEL SANBORN,
Office, Corner of Franklin and Hammond Streets over C. Sweet's Store.
PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.
HALF PAY, Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.
$100 BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children or Heirs of deceased Soldiers.
Information by mail or otherwise, given gratuitously.
☞ Fees for service moderate, and suited to the times.
DANIEL SANBORN,
Pension Agent.
Pension Office corner Hammond and Franklin Sts
jan13 d&wtf

Removal.
J. T. BOURNE Agent for Wheeler & Wilson's SEWING MACHINES, has removed from the Loop Skirt Store, to
THE CHEAP STORE, NO. 15 MAIN ST.
Price $55 and $65 upwards
Machines repaired; Machine Oil and Fittings for sale; Machine Sewing done in the best manner.
ALSO FOR SALE—
LEWIS'S FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE.
dec 18 ☞ Come and see them ☜ 3taw

LARD, PORK,
AND
MOLASSES!
10 BBLS. LEAF LARD.
25 " CLEAR PORK.
50 HHDS. NUEVITAS MOLASSES.
For sale low by GEO. W. LADD & CO.
jan 9 Broad Street.

Penobscot Log Driving Company.

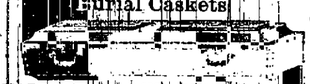
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the PENOBSCOT LOG DRIVING COMPANY for the choice of officers and transaction of business, will be holden at the Penobscot Exchange, in Bangor, on MONDAY, the twelfth day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon; By order of the Directors.
ALBERT W. PAINE, Clerk.
Bangor, Jan. 8, 1866.—dtm

Merchants National Bank.

THE Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at their Banking Room on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of January next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
M. C. STICKNEY, Cashier.
Bangor, Dec. 28, 1865.

Bryant, Stratton & Co's
Commercial Colleges
Bangor Link,
Johnson Hall, Union Block,
MAIN STREET
Ladies and Gentlemen
May here obtain during the present winter, a
THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION,
By which they may become fitted for any mercantile situation, early in the ensuing spring.
YOUNG MEN,
With a fair common school education, can complete the course in the evening sessions of any one winter.
THE COURSE COMPRISES
BOOK-KEEPING,
In all its departments, both single and double entry
COMMERCIAL LAW
In its most comprehensive and practical form.
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC,
Embracing all applications to business transactions.
BUSINESS PENMANSHIP,
Upon the latest, rapid, and graceful Spencerian Basis.
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE,
Including the best methods of Mercantile Communication.
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
Embracing all forms in use, their nature, cause, effect, and manner of operation.
CUSTOMS OF BUSINESS,
Illustrating in a practical manner the most approved methods of conducting all mercantile transactions, etc.
Special Writing Classes,
Every evening from 7 until 9.
Terms, for 2 lessons including stationery, $2.
☞ For further particulars please call at College Rooms, or address
Bryant, Stratton & Co.,
BANGOR, MAINE.
dec 5

AXES! AXES!
40 DOZEN of the most favorite brands, bought for Cash before the recent advance, which I will sell at the lowest manufacturers prices.
Also, a Full Stock of
Hardware, Saws, Iron, Steel, Window Glass PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Also—100 TONS CUMBERLAND COAL.
Come and see me, I will be glad to buy and sell.
At NOS. 139 and 141 EXCHANGE STREET.
nov 6 M. SCHWARTZ.

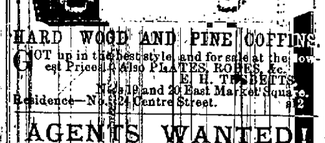
Patent Wooden and Metalic Burial Caskets

HARD WOOD AND PINE COFFINS,
GOT up in the best style and for sale at the lowest Prices. Also PLATES, ROBES, &c.
No. 14 and 20 East Market Square.
Residence—No. 24 Centre Street. 6m2

AGENTS WANTED!
In every Township and County.
"THE SECRET SERVICE,"
THE FIELD,
THE DUNGEON AND THE ESCAPE!
BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON,
N. Y. Tribune Correspondent.
ISSUED IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.
THIS work embraces the entire narrative of Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years travelling through the South in the Secret Service of the Tribune at the outbreak of the war with our armies and fleets, East and West; his thrilling capture and confinement for twenty months in seven different rebel prisons; his escape and almost incredible journey of near 600 miles added by negroes and Union mountaineers. It abounds in stirring events, and contains more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work which has yet appeared. One of the most interesting and exciting books ever published. Now ready in both English and German. Sold only by subscription. Addre s
American Publishing Company,
SCRANTON & BURR, Agents,
dec 30—3wd&w* Hartford, Ct.

HOWE'S
IMPROVED SCALES.

Are warranted to give Entire Satisfaction. They always take the Premium. A complete variety of
Scales, Beams, Weights and Measures,
ALSO,
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes
can always be found at
The New England Warehouse,
46 Congress street, Boston.
H. D. REYNOLDS, Agent.
☞ Sold in Bangor by BOARDMAN & BRANN.
sept. 1 3taw&w6m

New Grocery Store!
Molesworth & Pattee,
No. 23 BROAD STREET
and No. 19 Pickering Square.
Will keep constantly on hand, for sale,
Flour, Meal, Pork, Lard, Teas,
COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES,
and a variety of articles usually found in a Grocery Store, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH.
☞ Call and see.
W. S. PATTEE. J. G. MOLESWORTH.
oct 12

REMINGTON'S

Army and Navy REVOLVER.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
UPWARDS of 125,000 furnished to the United States service since 1861. Warranted superior to any other Pistol of the kind. All Belt and Pocket Pistols Sold by Gun Dealers in the Trade generally.
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of Muskets, Carbines, Revolving Rifles, Rifle Barrels, &c. Ilion, N. Y.
nov3 3taw&dawlw

New York Life Insurance Co.,
112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

THIS is one of the oldest institutions of the kind in America, having been chartered in 1841, and commenced business in May, 1845.

EVERY ONE SHOULD ENSURE.

While we live we may protect those dependent upon us; but when death severs the tie of all others most dear, it is a consolation to know that our prudence and foresight have made provision for the wants to which we can no longer minister; and the man who has the power, but neglects the opportunity, of providing in this way for the comfort and independence of his family, fails in the duty which he owes to them and himself. Therefore, let every one who has not obtained a policy of Insurance upon his life, no longer neglect this imperative duty. GREAT CARE SHOULD BE MANIFESTED IN THE SELECTION OF A COMPANY. The

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Offers the following highly important essentials:

It is a strictly Mutual Company:
It has had Twenty Years' Business Experience;
It has large Accumulated Assets;
It gives Liberal Assistance in the Payment of Premiums;
Its Dividends are declared Annually;
It is prompt in the Payment of all Losses;

IN FACT,

Special care in the selection of its risks, strict economy, and a safe and judicious investment of its funds, emphatically characterize the management of this company.
Assets over
$4,500,000.
Annual Dividend, January 1, 1865,
50 Per Cent.
Total Amount Returned Premiums (Dividends) paid
$1,700,000.
Total Amount Claims by Death paid,
$3,500,000.
During its existence it has issued
Over 36,000 Policies.

TEN-YEAR NON-FORFEITING POLICIES.

The New York Life Insurance Company originated, and was the first to bring before the public, the Ten-Year Non-Forfeiting Plan, which has so fully commended itself to the judgment of thinking men that it has become the most popular mode of insurance, and is rapidly superceding the old method of lifelong payment. It has received THE UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL OF THE BEST BUSINESS MEN OF THE LAND, large numbers of whom have taken out policies under it as an investment.

TEN YEAR NON-FORFEITING PLAN.

A party ensuring by this table, after the second year, cannot forfeit any part of what has been paid in, and his policy becomes a source of income to him while living.

ANOTHER NEW FEATURE.

TEN YEAR NON-FORFEITURE ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

The New York Life Insurance Company have recently issued a NEW TABLE, BY WHICH THE PREMIUMS CAN ALL BE PAID IN TEN YEARS AND THE NON-FORFEITURE BENEFIT ALSO SECURED. These policies are coming into general request. As a sure and profitable investment for one's declining years, they deserve the attention of all. A party ensuring by this table the amount is received by the assured himself, upon his attaining a specified age, while full provision is made for death occurring prior thereto.

Policies Issued on all the Usual Forms.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, Pres't.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, V. P.
WM. H. BEERS, Actuary.
A. R. HALLOWELL,
Agent for the County of Penobscot.
Examining Physicians, Dr. JOHN MASON and J. M. BLAISDELL. d&w

INSURANCE
AGAINST ACCIDENTS.
THE ORIGINAL
Travelers Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital, - - $500,000.
Insures Against
ACCIDENTS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CAUSING LOSS OF LIFE OR BODILY INJURY.

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY was organized, under a charter granted by the Connecticut Legislature of 1863, and amended by the Legislature of 1864, for the specific purpose of effecting INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS, of whatever kind or description, whether they occur in travelling by railroad, steamboat or stagecoach, walking in the street, at work in the shop, or sitting by the domestic fireside; whether riding, boating, hunting, fishing, shooting, swimming, cricketing, surveying, engineering, whether working, or playing, sleeping or waking, in danger or out of (apparent) danger, at home or abroad—in every variety of circumstances in which mankind are ordinarily placed.

A General Accident Policy not only includes the risk in travelling, but also all forms of dislocations, broken bones, ruptured tendons, sprains, concussions, crushings, bruises, cuts, stabs, gunshot wounds, poisoned wounds, burns and scalds, bites of dogs, unprovoked assaults by burglars, robbers or murderers—the action of lightning or sun stroke, the effects of explosions; chemicals, floods and earthquakes, suffocation by drowning or choking.

This company has now been for more than a year in successful operation; has issued over fifteen thousand policies, and paid numerous claims for compensation, has a directory of high character, and is managed with the prudence and sagacity which distinguish Hartford insurance companies; has an ample capital, and large surplus, and its soundness and stability may be relied upon.

General Accident Risks.

TEN DOLLARS PREMIUM

Under a *General Accident* policy, will secure $10 per week compensation while disabled, (not exceeding twenty-six weeks,) or $2,000 in the event of death by accident.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PREMIUM

Will secure $25 per week or $5,000 in case of death

FIFTY DOLLARS PREMIUM

Will secure $50 per week compensation, or $10,000 in case of death.

Any other sum, from $500 to $10,000, at proportionate rates.

Where compensation only is desired, or payment is to be made only in case of death, *the rates are much lower.*

☞ The above are the "ordinary" or lowest rates "special" rates are $1 per thousand higher.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS,	W. H. D. CALLENDER,
JAS. L. HOWARD,	GEO. W. MOORE,
MARSHALL JEWELL,	EBENEZER ROBERTS,
THOS. BULKNAP, JR.,	CHARLES WHITE,
CORNELIUS B. ERWIN,	HUGH HARRISON,
GEO. S. GILMAN,	JONATHAN B. BUNCE.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, President.
RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.
HENRY A. DYER, General Agent.
H. C. MARSHALL, General Ticket Agent.
DR. S. E. BERESFORD Surgeon.
B. Plummer & Sons.,
Agents for Bangor and Vicinity.
Bangor, Aug. 21, 1865.

Deering, Milliken & Co.,
Successors to G. L. Storer & Co.,
JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Woolens,
And Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Clothing and Cloaks
AGENTS FOR
Empire Sewing Machines
FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.
58 and 60 Middle Street. PORTLAND
☞ 18d&wemos.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT WITH SPEAKER COLFAX, by Bowles of the Springfield Republican.
Dana Brown in the Army.
Hammond on Wakefield.
jan 11 Received by E. F. DURRN.

Statement
OF THE BUSINESS OF THE
Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company,
For the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, and Exhibit of the condition of the Company at that date.

Amount at risk Jan. 1, 1865,	$469,233	$34,216 21
Amount of risks taken during the year,	1,425,399	73,069 56
	2,893,632	107,285 77
Terminated and re-insured,	2,329,882	67,096 46
	565,650	40,189 31
Premiums earned after paying Re-insurance,		60,851 51
Policy account,		298 50
Interest account,		4,513 32
Am't to profit and Loss, Dec. 31, 1864,	21,705 14	
Less amt dividends, 1864,	15,230 12	
		6,475 02
Amount of Losses paid in 1865,	39,834 53	
Less o'llected, re-insurance, &c.	16,776 86	
	23,057 23	
Expenses, including In. Rev. tax,	3,547 36	
Profit and Loss for 1866,	35,572 76	
		71,038 85

ASSETS

Bills receivable,	53,380 12
Cash,	15,501 85
Bangor City Bonds,	7,000 00
State of Maine Bonds,	2,512 50
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	9,386 87
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,	3,100 00
Stock in 2d National Bank, Bangor,	10,000 00
Stock in Kenduskeag Na. Bk., Bangor,	10,000 00
Due the Co. on ac. for premiums,	9,402 80
Office Furniture,	1,000 00
	$136,883 87

LIABILITIES.

Bills payable,	652 00
Scrip of the Company,	55,875 00
Losses adjusted—unpaid,	1,320 28
Estimated to pay losses known, but not adjusted,	12,960 00
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks,	22,500 00
Balance of assets over actual and estimated liabilities,	42,076 59
	$136,883 87

S. H. DALE, President.
jan16 J. B. FOSTER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
A STAND IN FRANKFORT VILLAGE, situated as pleasantly as any in the place.—House large and convenient, connected with the barns by L and shed. All in good condition and repair, with plenty of hard and soft water.
Or, the Captain Gould Farm, so called, on the back road from Winterport village to Hampden Corner, one mile distant from Winterport. The land is all of excellent quality, exactly the kind to be cultivated with horses. The stock and tools will be sold with the farm if desired. Among the farming tools are all the most approved implements, making agriculture almost entirely a business of recreation.
The undersigned wishes to sell one of the above named places—is not particular which, as he has want of either will be satisfied both with the terms and the condition of the property.
E. MAHTER.
Winterport, Jan. 16, 1866 3w*

TRACY'S
Patent Improved Gauge,
—FOR—
Hanging Gang Saws!
THESE GANG SAW GAUGES are superior to any other now in use. They save two-thirds of the time over any of the old kinds, in changing, being made in sections varying from one fifth of an inch, to three inches, and can be varied to any desired dimensions with perfect accuracy.
THEY ARE CHEAPER AND MORE DURABLE than any other, give a better bearing to the saws, hold them straighter, and will soon pay their cost in time saved by changing. To say nothing of their convenience in being varied to any dimensions required.
State, County, and Town Rights for Sale.
For further particulars apply to the Inventor at Brewer Village, Maine, or Messrs PALMER & JOHNSON and THOMAS N. EGERY, Exchange Street, Bangor.
J. TRACY.
dec19—6w*

To Whom it May Concern.
THIS MAY CERTIFY that we have been using the past season, TRACY'S Patent IMPROVED GAUGES, for hanging gang-saws, and do not hesitate to say that the time saved in changing gauges during one season, will doubly compensate for the expense. The gauges are so arranged in sections that they may be changed to any desirable thickness in a very few minutes, and with perfect correctness. They are very durable, not likely to get out of order, and hold the saws much straighter than the old kind of gauges. We recommend them to owners of gang mills as being a time and money saving invention. PALMER & JOHNSON.
Bangor, Dec. 2, 1865. 6w*

FURS!
FURS!! FURS!!!
The Largest Stock,
AND LOWEST PRICES,
At HERSEY'S,
jan 9 No. 29 Main Street.

OATS---OATS!
FOR SALE BY
Car Loads,
or less quantities, by
J. C. TOWLE & CO.,
No. 2 BROAD STREET.

CLOAKS,
—AT—
COST AND LESS!
—AT—
Thompson & Hichborn's.
jan 1

Prepared Wood.
WE are now delivering HARD & SOFT WOOD, at reduced rates. C. A. BABCOCK & CO.
January 15, 1866.

Dried Apple.
KENNEBEC DRIED APPLE,
NEW YORK DRIED APPLE,
Very low at
jan 15—2w SMITH & NORTON'S.

Lard.
PRIME WESTERN LARD, at reduced rates, in lots to suit purchasers, at
C. G. WILSON & CO'S,
jan13 1w Exchange Street.

Gen. Grant's Report.
50 CENT AND DIME EDITIONS.
jan 1 For sale by J. W. BARTLETT.

January, 1866!
SUBSCRIPTIONS received for Atlantic, Harper, Young Folks, Godey, Arthur, Leslie, Ballou, Tribune, Independent, Mirror, Home Weekly, and all Magazines and Papers that may be wanted.
jan 2 E. F. DURRN.

Wanted,
5000 PIECES WHITE ASH TIMBER for Hames, by the subscriber. Those having White Ash Timber, will do well to call.
WM. HUNKER.
Brewer Village, Jan. 17, 1865. dtw

Oats.
3000 BUSHELS just received and for sale by
P. P. PEARSON & SON,
nov18 No. 117 Exchange Street.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC received by
jan 17 D. BUGBEE & CO.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC, received by
jan17 CHAS. HIGHT.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834.---Weekly 1845.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week, each week's continuance,	2 00 75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week, each week's continuance,	1 25 50
For one square in Weekly, three times, each week's continuance,	1 50 25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2,00 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements inserted *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week*, one-third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

A Review of the New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.

The Herald's special Washington despatch says:

Telegrams from General Sheridan at New Orleans disavow all knowledge on his part, of the filibustering attack on Bagdad, and state that his orders to subordinate officers have been to preserve strict neutrality. He disbelieves the popular account of the affair and considers it a sensational story.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 20.

The Royal Mail Steamship Asia, from Liverpool 6th, via Queenstown 7th instant, arrived at this port this morning.

Political news anticipated.

There had been a revolt on the part of two Spanish regiments under General Prim, but it makes no progress, and the insurgents were being pursued to the mountains.

The steamship Fulton, from New York, arrived at Falmouth on the 6th inst.

French rentes closed Saturday at 68 francs 27c.

In the Liverpool cotton market on the 6th, prices had a downward tendency and the market was quiet.

Breadstuffs very dull. Provisions quiet and steady.

London, Jan. 6. Consols closed at 87@87¼ for money. U. S. 5-20's 64¼. Erie's 66¾@67; Illinois Railroad 76¼@76¾.

The Bank of Holland raised its rate of discount to 7½ per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20

The Commercial's money article says the chief interest in the stock market centres in Cleveland, Pittsburg and Michigan Southern.

The parties who recently put up Prairie du Chien upon shorts are understood to be playing the same game upon Cleveland and Pittsburg, and apparently with a prospect of equal success. The stock is sold short to a very large extent, and the covering party are understood to have counted on most of the floating stock.

The most extravagant predictions are being made as to the price the stock will bring next week.

At this morning's board, $13,700 sold at 83¾@86½ and 84¼@87¼, and after the board sales were made at 90. Michigan Southern is in a similar position, but short interest is probably not so large; prices closed at ½ advance.

The general market is firmer though dull. In sympathy with the rise in these stocks the miscellaneous list is dull, except Cumberland, which sells largely, and closed ½c higher.

The advance in rates of Bank of England and the Bank of Holland has a depressing effect upon Government securities.

Private advices from Washington reporting that in official quarters no confidence is placed in the professed intention of Napoleon to withdraw the French troops from Mexico, and advices from Europe of a probable alliance between France and Austria, which is interpreted as looking to a combined support of Maximilian, also had a marked effect upon Government bonds, and large dealers show anxiety to sell at current rates, and bid 102¾@102¾, for 6-20's, which is about ¼ per cent. below the price at which they are offered.

The 2d and 3d issues of 5-20's sold ¼ lower at the board; 7-30's are down ¼c, and 10-40's ⅛c. Certificates remain firm at 98¼, under active demand from private bankers. Money continues very abundant; rate on call generally 5 per cent. Arrangements were made for loans over Sunday at 4 per cent.

DISCOVERING FEDERAL PLANS. The facility with which the rebels, by Northern traitors, penetrated our plans during the war, is shown by a recent statement made by General Heath, who commanded the rebel force which threatened Cincinnati. He was in the Cincinnati Commercial office the other day, and talked very freely to the editor, saying he knew, when commanding the hostile forces in the vicinity, the exact situation of his opponents, and had the force to take the town. He was fully aware of the absence of veterans, and knew when Granger came in with his regiments from Corinth. He telegraphed to Kirby Smith at Lexington, that he could take Cincinnati with the loss of perhaps a hundred men, and asked for instructions. Smith replied, to take the town, and he had prepared to mass his forces and break our extended and imperfect lines, fixing the time and place to do so, when a second telegram from Smith was received, telling him that Buell's movements made it necessary for Bragg to concentrate his whole army—that a division could not be spared, even to hold Cincinnati, and that after Buell was whipped in Kentucky, the cities on the Ohio river would fall into their hands without further fighting. Upon this, the order to advance upon our works was countermanded, and the rebels moved off rapidly to the centre of Kentucky.

EX-REBELS IN MEXICO. A Richmond paper gives the following account of the Southerners who have settled in Mexico:

General Pierce and Shelby of Missouri, Governor Harris of Tennessee and Judge Perkins of Louisiana, are delighted with Cordova and are going to settle there.

Generals Terry and Haderman of Texas are negotiating for the purchase of haciendas large enough to accommodate a settlement made up of themselves and some of their old friends and neighbors.

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell of Missouri has already commenced a fine settl

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

WM. R. WHEELER, EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "WHEELER & LYNDE."

MONDAY, JAN. 22, 1866.

The Canada Oil Regions.

We copy from the Oxford Democrat some interesting facts relating to the oil region of Canada, a location which has suddenly become interesting to speculators and operators. Very little has been published on the subject in this vicinity, while papers in other parts of the State have occupied their space in giving facts and figures which have directed attention in that direction.

Two large advantages which Canada has over other oil regions are the large number of strikes made in proportion to the number of wells started, and the high price of oil.

The whole system of speculation is wrong but if people will speculate let them do so where the chances of remuneration are largest.

Bothwell is indeed rapidly coming into note. She has already established the fact that she affords a field, for safe as well as profitable investments; and should the developments of the coming few weeks equal the successful developments of the past, Bothwell will take and deserve a place in oil mining history excelled by no other field on the continent. It is scarcely six months since the real American element lent her energy and enterprise to the development of this field, and yet I am informed, through reliable sources, that the "Oil Springs" at Bothwell have been known as far back as 70 years ago.

In 1796, Governor Sincal and party, while exploring the river "La Trench" (now called the Thames) came on a party of Indians who pointed out to the Governor the "Oil Springs" on the banks of the river. From these springs the Indians collected oil in considerable quantities—the usual method being to spread a blanket over the spring until it became saturated, and then wring it into a vessel that would hold. They used it both for burning and medicinal purposes.—The locations referred to are designated on the old Provincial maps and are to-day prominent points of interest along the river banks of the Allen farm and on Lot No. 21, Oxford, known as the McMillan farm (recently purchased by Messrs. Perham & Knight of Oxford county.) An old settler named Fleming drove quite a lucrative business for some years in collecting oil which he took to Chatham and sold for from four to six dollars per gallon. A hole may be sunk to the depth of two feet any where along the Allen or McMillan farm banks and quite a quantity of oil be collected.

These with many other curious facts are well known to the Indians at Moravian town. The principal obstacle to successful operating at Bothwell is the difficulty in getting down through the loose dirt composing the surface drift to the rock. It is said that after McMillan (original proprietor of the farm above mentioned) struck his first well, a Mr. Lick, an enterprising American and indefatigable worker, actually commenced and put down nearly to the rock eight wells; which he was compelled to abandon owing to the great difficulty in getting through the boulders, gravel, and running sand comprising the surface drift.—The ninth well, however, he completed, and it was a success. I refer to what is called the old Co well which, during the first two years, yielded eight to nine thousand barrels of oil.

The system first adopted by Mr. Lick was to drive a heavy iron pipe similar to that used in Pennsylvania. This system, however, has been superseded by what is known here as the Scotch system of boring, a process introduced by Mr. McMillan, the first party that attempted to bore a well for oil on this continent, in 1858, but which he was compelled to abandon owing to the difficulty in operating. For several years operations were suspended, when, in the fall of 1863 he (Mr. McMillan) induced his brother, a gentleman of large means, from Glasgow, Scotland, to send out about thirty Scotch mineral borers with tools and pipe complete, and it is mainly owing to these old country men that the Bothwell oil region is indebted for its development. While the Scotch system of boring was superior to the first mode attempted by Mr. Lick, yet it was very imperfect and has been subject to many improvements during the past three years of oil pioneering in Canada; and is now adequate to overcome any obstacle yet met with and accomplish its desired object.

It is an undoubted fact we are credibly informed that McMillan's brother above spoken of expended $25,000 operating for oil, before he received one cent in return. He sold out last spring however, and realized, it's said, $180,000. We Yankees think ourselves daringly speculative, but we venture to affirm that few amongst us would venture so much before getting a return as the two "*Cannie Scotch*," especially in the earlier stages of the oil enterprise here. I speak of these things not as matter of personal praise or credit, (notwithstanding praise and credit is due) but simply to give your readers some idea and data of the discovery rise and progress of the oil regions of Canada.

In February last, 1866, Mr. Lick succeeded in getting what is now familiarly known as the "Lick Well" which he subsequently sold to the "John Bright Co." of Chicago, for $106,000. About this time the celebrated Victoria well was struck which gave an additional impetus to the business; yet the strong current of American capital and enterprise cannot be said to have fully set toward Bothwell until the strike of the Pepper well in July of 1865. From this event things began to assume a lively aspect. Men of ability and capital came. They saw money at no distant day and put their shoulders to the wheel. Houses and derricks went up like magic. The requisition for labor soon exceeded the influx or accommodation for laborers. Until to-day when some forty steaming derricks can be counted upon the Pepper farm, while from two to five hundred are scattered up and down the river Thames from London to Chatham; yet the larger part of these are within an area of five miles square taking the Pepper farm for the central point.

Men who came here four or six months ago "*clandestinely*" fearing to let their friends know that they were about to venture upon *slippery ground*," leaving word with their clerks or neighbors that they were going "*West for flour*" or some other commodity, now are pleased to read their names in the Bothwell Reporter as being identified with such a stock company, interested in such a purchase or a stockholder in such a well. Real estate and stocks of all descriptions are gradually on the upward tendency, and I am here pleased to make a noteworthy remark that, notwithstanding the unparalelled success of the wells recently started and the new "strikes" waiting pumps and tanks, we are as yet free from that real estate mania which has ruined so many panic stricken purchasers in other oil fields, by the exorbitant prices and royalties paid for well-sinking lots, through the artful representations of the speculator and the unfortunate hallucination of the purchaser. Our choicest lots have, as yet, not exceeded $2,000 per acre while in Pennsylvania, lots large enough to set the engine house and derrick have been sold as high as $10,000. The people are beginning to look upon the question of oil mining as a permanent legitimate business of its and when we fully throw off the scales from our eyes and dreams of fortune made a day, and go to work on the principle that a certain amount of labor will bring a proportionate amount of reward in whatever field expended, when they deduce from the science of gaining a system that can be brought upon a practical working basis and put on a level with other interests either agricultural or mercantile, then and not till then will investments be made with the same safety guaranteed in other interests or pursuits.

Legislature of Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 20.

SENATE.

The President presented and read a letter from Hon. Samuel H. Perley, declining to serve as a member of the Executive Council.

Passed to be engrossed—An act additional to an act to incorporate the Forest City Sugar Refinery; an act to incorporate the Skowhegan Hall Association; an act to authorize George W. Gorham to extend his wharf into the tide water of Passamaquoddy Bay; an act to incorporate the Grand Falls Manufacturing Company; an act to incorporate the Sabattis River Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Manson reported a bill to incorporate the Androscoggin Land and Petroleum Company, which was read and assigned.

Petitions presented and referred—By Mr. Barker, of John H. Allen, Town Agent of Brownfield, for an act authorizing the Treasurer of said town to call in all town orders.

Mr. Abbott reported, in response to the order directing inquiry that legislation in amendment of divorce law (chapter 45 of the laws of 1858) would not be expedient.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Burbank of Limerick, Ordered, That the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law of the State relating to the jurisdiction of trial justices in civil actions.

A message was received from the Senate proposing a joint convention in the Representatives Hall at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing an Executive Councillor in place of Hon. Samuel F. Perley, who declines.

On motion of Mr. Newhall of So. Thomaston,

Ordered, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill additional to section 142 chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the collection of taxes in unincorporated places, on lands of non-resident owners, by which it shall be made the duty of assessors of cities, towns and plantations, to furnish to the Treasurers thereof, lists of the names and places of residence of such non-resident owners, if known to said assessors, and by which the aforesaid treasurers in advertising such lands for the collection of taxes shall be required to furnish one copy at least of the State paper, in which such lands are advertised, to the owner thereof, provided his place of residence is known to said Treasurers.

At the time appointed for a Convention, the Senate came in and a Convention was formed. Hon. Wm. Wirt Virgin, President of the Senate, taking the chair.

IN CONVENTION.

On motion of Senator Boynton, Senators Boynton and Hawes, and Representatives Jackson, Foster, Reynolds, Newhall and Clark were elected a committee to receive, sort and count the votes for an Executive Councillor.

The committee reported—

Whole number of votes,	92
Necessary to a choice,	47
George W. Randall,	93

and George W. Randall was declared elected an Executive Councillor for the current political year.

The Convention was then dissolved, the Senate retired and the House was called to order by the Speaker.

IN HOUSE.

Mr. Woodman of Bucksport, from the committee composed of the Hancock county delegation reported bill an act to increase the salary of the Judge of Probate for the County of Hancock. Read and assigned.

Mr. Wall of Hallowell, from the Committee on Interior Waters reported leave to withdraw on petition for incorporation of the Sunkhaze Dam Company. Accepted.

Passed to be engrossed. An act to amend the charter of the Portland Rolling Mills and additional to the same; an act additional to an act to incorporate the Portland Glass Company.

Mr. Chesley of Lincoln, offered the following—

Whereas, Almost the entire wealth of plantations organized for election purposes consists in timber lands owned chiefly by non-residents, and the said non-residents are allowed by one law of the years in which to pay their taxes; and whereas the residents of such unincorporated places are prohibited by law from drawing their school money from the State unless these taxes are paid yearly; therefore

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire into the expediency of so amending these laws as to afford proper relief to the residents of such plantations.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. A permanent organization was effected on Thursday last by the choice of the following officers:

President—John F. Anderson, of South Windham.

Vice President—Asa Smith, of Mattawamkeag.

Secretary—S. L. Goodale, of Saco.

Messenger—James L. Martin, of Danville.

Mr. French introduced a series of resolutions in respect to the death of Dr. Ezekiel Holmes, alluding to the great loss the State had sustained in his death, and advising that an eulogy upon his character and services be delivered by some member of the Board during its present session.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and is probable the eulogy will be given before the final adjournment of the Board.

Mr. Chamberlain, from the Business Committee, presented a partial list of topics for discussion.

Mr. Jefford read a report on the "Winter Care of Farm Stock," which was assigned to Friday forenoon for its second reading.

Other business of an unimportant character was dispatched, and the Board adjourned.—Kennebec Journal.

DEATH OF PUTNAM SHAW. We regret to announce the death of Dea. P. Shaw of Hodgdon, which occurred on Friday, Jan. 12th, at the advanced age of 72 years, after a protracted illness of twelve months. Mr. Shaw has held the office of Deacon, since the organization of the Congregational Church of Houlton, in 1835, and in the Congregational Churches of Hodgdon and Linneus, of which he was a member.—Houlton Times.

—For a score of years it has been the chief end of the Democratic party to guard, defend, protect and thus perpetuate negro slavery, but the institution having died by act of God and the folly of its friends, the same party now find no higher duty than to sit on its grave to prevent the negro from rising.

—Father Tellier, the Superior General of the Jesuits, died on Monday in Montreal.—He was on a visit to this continent, and had been in Kingston, Toronto and New York. A dispatch to the Toronto Globe says that crowds are going to see the body, with crucifix and beads in their hands. The young are allowed to touch the body.

—Jeff. Davis recently stated that his action in the late rebellion against the government was only carrying out the programme he mapped out for himself twenty years ago. If he was plotting against the Government as far back as that, then surely he ought not to be regarded as the creature of circumstances, but a complete villain and should be hung at once.

—A French Canadian paper has started the report that in order to be ready for every emergency, the government is about to order an immediate review of all the first-class militiamen, which would give an effective force of 80,000 men. Each regiment is to be mustered at the chief lieu of the respective counties, in order to be drilled for six days at a quarter dollar a day.

LOW WATER. Water has not been so low at Amoskeag Falls for forty years as it was last Monday and Tuesday. The Merrimack river has been down to nearly low water mark ever since last August, but the sudden and severe cold of Sunday and Monday turned water into ice and froze up the tributaries to such a depth that it looked for a while as if our mills would have to stop. All the water of the river went through the canals, and it was dry walking below the Falls. The river is now filling up again to the scanty quantity it has yielded the past five months.—Manchester (N. H.) Mirror.

—The Plumbago Mine is about three-quarters of a mile from Sabattus village.—The owners are clearing away the debris left by former operators and in the spring will operate the mine, employing experienced miners.

—The suspension of the duties of the United States Quartermaster's Department at Richmond in extending relief to the suffering poor of that city has been followed by great distress among the indigent classes, and a subscription to aid them has been started in New York.

—The extraordinary activity in the sale of public lands appears in some official returns just received at the General Land Office. At Eau Claire, Wisconsin 11,000 acres were entered for actual settlement during the month of December; at St. Peters, Minnesota, 4,200 acres; at Oregon City, Oregon, nearly 8,000 acres were entered in November amounted to nearly thirty-five hundred dollars.

—We find in the Boston Herald the following anecdote of certain liberal church officers: "About four months ago Mr. Lewis Fisher, a fresco painter, while engaged in his occupation on the ceiling of a church in Chelsea, accidentally fell from a staging to the pews beneath, a distance of twenty-five feet, breaking several of his ribs, and receiving serious internal injuries which will disable him for life, and from which he is now confined to his house. A few weeks since the unfortunate man had a bill presented to him by the trustees of the church for repairing the pews on which he fell, amounting to the sum of $7,60, and he paid it!"

ENGLISH BENEVOLENCE. Three more invoices of goods, amounting to about $2500, have just been received, from the Birmingham Society in England, for destitute freedmen in this country.

—The Boston Transcript thinks something ought to be done in this country to mark the heroism and sacrifice of the wives and sisters and lady friends of our soldiers, as well as the brave deeds of those who fought or fell on the fields of battle.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Official.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Washington, January 12, 1866.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. W. W. Murphy, the Consul General of the United States at Frankfort O. M., Germany, of the death, by suicide on the night of the 5th or 6th of September last, at the Hotel Reiss in the Alter holligen Strosse, Frankfort, of Morris Blumenthal a naturalized citizen of the United States.

The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by addressing this Department.
jan 22—sn 3t

LEVEE.

The Ladies of the PINE STREET METHODIST CHURCH will hold a Levee at CITY HALL,

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 23d.

Refreshments, Oysters, Ice Creams, Hot Coffee, &c., &c. Supper will be served at 7 P. M.
The public are invited. Tickets of admission 20 cents.
jan19

SINGING.

MR. WILDER'S Classes for Beginners commence MONDAY Eve, Jan. 22, at 7 o'clock.
Terms, $1.50 for 12 lessons, including use of books.
The Select Class commences TUESDAY Afternoon, Jan. 23d, at 3 o'clock. Terms, $3 per quarter.
jan19 4t (Times 4t)

IId GERMANIA BALL,

At Spencer's Hall, on Monday January 29th. Tickets, including refreshments, admitting one Gent with Ladies, at $1 50, should be obtained at No. 66 Main St., before 6 P. M. daily, as no tickets will be sold at the door of the Hall.
Per order of Committee.
jan 13—2w

THROUGH TICKETS

TO THE

Oil Regions, Canada,

OR THE

WEST!

$6,00 Less than at any other Office,

VIA THE

Grand Trunk Railway!

Also, Tickets by all principal routes through

BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

FROM BANGOR, TO THE

WEST, NORTH, and SOUTH WEST.

☞ For reliable information or tickets, call at the OLD ESTABLISHED TICKET OFFICE, 22 West Market Square, or the Maine Central Depot, and all principal Ticket Offices in Maine.

Wm. Flowers,
EASTERN AGENT.
Jan 18, 1866

Doct. MORISON

Has REMOVED to Patten Court, tenement formerly occupied by Moses Patten, Esq.
☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite the Court house.

Alfred H. Bissell,

MANUFACTURER OF THE

PIANO FORTE, MELODEON AND ORGAN,

Music Room over the store of Mr. CHAS. HALE
dec 25—sn3m* MAIN ST.

TRUSSES!

WM. MANN & SON,

2 Exchange Block, Bangor, Me.,

Have now in Store, and are constantly supplied with the

MOST DESIRABLE PATTERNS

—OF—

TRUSSES FOR HERNIA.

Having had large experience in applying these instruments, we are confident of our ability to supply just the article needed to suit any case.
☞ Call and examine.

WM. MANN & SON,
DRUGGIST.
jan 18—sn 2w No. 2 Exchange Block.

M. T. COLKIN'S

HAS MARKED DOWN HIS ENTIRE

CLOAK STOCK,

AND WILL SELL

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Thirty	Dollar Cloaks for	Twenty	Dollars,
20	" do	"	15	"
15	" do	"	10	"
10	" do	"	6	"

Sale Commencing Jan'y 9th.

LADIES, IMPROVE THIS OPPORTUNITY.

You can have a Garment

AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

jan 8—sn

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.

Change of Agency.

I have been appointed Agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.
☞ Premiums for renewal of Policies will be paid to me.
☞ I would invite all who desire to effect Insurance on their Lives to make application to me for a Policy in this Company. I am satisfied that this Company offers advantages to those insured equal, *at least*, to any Life Insurance Company in the country.

J. B. Foster,
March 15 ly Office at the M. M. M. Ins. Cos.

WARREN'S

COUGH BALSAM

has been found by experience to be the

BEST REMEDY

For the various diseases of the Lungs and Throat such as

DIPHTHERIA,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, CROUP INFLUENZA, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, OR INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, AND WHOOPING COUGH.

In these complaints this medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while thus efficacious it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of all ages.

The Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once valuable as a curative and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

The world is challenged to produce a compound of equal efficacy and safety.

Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Botanic Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Me. dec 16 sn 15w DEW

"ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

Wheaton's Ointment

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.—Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. oct 26—sn d&wly.

To the Public.

I am now prepared to supply Dealers and Parties with OYSTERS, on as reasonable terms as any Establishment in New England.

Parties in want of Oysters will do well to address the subscriber,

L. W. ATWOOD,
35 Congress Street, Portland, Me.
Nov. 22— 2m sn

Musical Notice.

The undersigned desires to inform the Musical Public of Bangor and vicinity, and those wishing to study the Piano Forte, that Miss Georgia Pearson has been studying the Literature and Theory of Music, under the "Celebrated Cheve System" for the last two months, and he recommends her as competent to teach it as far as she has gone, with great advantage to her pupils.

JOSEPH BORRA.
Bangor, Aug. 23, 1865. 6m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

☞ Ask for *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer*, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
☞ For sale by all druggists.
aug25 6md&w

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin.—For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers

Sold by
N. S. HARLOW,
ag 30 sn d&wly Bangor

MUSICAL.

Mr. JOHN HOYT,

Teacher of Piano, Harmony, and Cultivation of the Voice.

Orders left at Horton & Crommett's Music Store, or at the Bangor House. Pupils in either of the above branches may be assured that they will be taught the latest and most approved method.

References—Mr. John W. Tufts; Profs. H. P. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass.
nov5 tf

TICKETS TO ALL POINTS

WEST,

VIA

BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

Over all the First Class Roads, at the *LOWEST PRICES*, for sale by

P. M. Blake, Agent,
jan 1, '67—d&w No. 9, Central St., Bangor.

THOMAS J. STEWART,
Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,
June8'63 Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square.

Dr. Sanger,

Having returned to Bangor will resume the practice of

Medicine and Surgery.

Residence—Penobscot Exchange. *Office*—No 90 Main street, nearly opposite W. L. Alden & Co.
oct12

The Place to Get

GOOD SIGNS

Of every description, *CHEAP*, IS AT

MARSTON & SON'S,

127 *EXCHANGE STREET.*
3taw

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will attend to the purchase, sale and shipment of

All Kinds of Produce,

And solicit Consignments of Wrecks.

—REFER TO—

GEORGE STETSON, Esq., President First National Bank, Bangor.
Messrs. FOGG & BROOKS, Bangor.
J. H. BELL, President 2d National Bank, Boston.
Messrs. CHARLES SMITH & Co., Boston.
dec 1—sn 6m

SMOLANDER'S

EXTRACT BUCKU

Is especially recommended by the Medical Faculty for the cure of Diseases of the *Stomach* and *Kidneys, Rheumatism, General Debility, Dropsies, Chronic Gonorrhœa*, and *Cutaneous Diseases*. For those suffering from the effects of *excesses of any kind* it is peculiarly *invaluable*. For *Female Complaints* it is a *priceless remedy*. It never fails to effect a cure. It is the *BEST* and *CHEAPEST* preparation of Bucku offered to the public.

☞ Price, One Dollar per bottle.

For sale by W. L. ALDEN & CO. and N. S. HARLOW.
Agents for Maine, W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland.
BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, General Agents.
nov17 d&w3m*

HALE'S

HONEY

OF

Horehound and Tar,

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, BRONCHIAL TUBES, AND LUNGS, LEADING TO CONSUMPTION.

This sovereign remedy is compounded from the favorite recipe of an illustrious Physician and Chemist, who for many years used it with the most complete success in his extensive private practice.

He had long been profoundly impressed with the wonderful virtues of the honey of the plant Horehound, in union with the CLEANSING and HEALING properties of tar extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree *Abies Balsamea* or Balm of Gilead. For years, he was baffled in his attempts to blend these great medicinal forces into such a union that the original power of each would be preserved, the disagreeable qualities of common tar removed, and the price of the compound be within the means of all. At last, after a long course of difficult chemical experiments, he found that by adding to these five other ingredients, each one valuable by itself, he not only obtained the desired results but greatly increased the curative power of the compound. This having been thoroughly tested by practice, is now offered to the general public as a safe, pleasant and infallible remedy.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent,
44 Cedar st., New York.
For sale by WARREN L. ALDEN & Co., Bangor.
dec 22—sn1m

DIED.

In Upper Stillwater, Wednesday morning, 17th inst., Mrs. Martha D., wife of William Jameson, Esq., aged 60 years 7 months.

In Garland, 7th inst., Henry Augustus, son of Calvin Osgood, Esq., of Garland, aged 22 years.

EASTERN BANK.

BANGOR, Jan'y 22, 1866.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK ARE notified to meet at said Bank, on TUESDAY, February 6th, at 3 o'clock P. M., to see if they will vote to convert the Bank into the National system of Banking, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Per order of Directors.
W. H. MILLS, Cashier.

Found,

On the Hampden Road, a few months since, an OVERCOAT, which the owner can find by calling at COBB & THORNDIKE'S, on the Hampden Road, and proving property.
jan 22—3t*

February.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY, Young Folks, Harper, Arthur, Peterson, and other Magazines.
Jan 22 Received by E. F. DUREN.

Dr. Bushnell's New Book,

VICARIOUS SACRIFICE. Thoughts on Personal Religion, by Goulburn; On Study of the Bible, by Goulburn. Received by
Jan 22 E. F. DUREN.

MOZART'S LIFE AND LETTERS, 2 VOLS.—
Jan 22 Received by E. F. DUREN.

February.

HARPER, Atlantic, and Young Folks.
Jan 22 Received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

MOZART'S LETTERS. Dunn Brown in the Army; Chamber's Lectures on the Renewal of Life; Agnes and the Little Key—new edition; Herman, or Young Knighthood. Castelanc, by Sonnburne; Robert Buchanan's Poem; and other books, received by
jan 22 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Periodicals for February.

ATLANTIC Harper, Arthur, Ballou, Our Young Folks and Spare Hours, received by
jan 22 CHAS. HIGHT.

Mattresses!

It may not be generally known that I have fitted up at my FURNITURE FACTORY, machinery for picking and cleansing Curled Hair and Cotton

MATTRESSES,

which can be done much better and in less time than by hand. By this process

Old Hair & Cotton Mattresses

can be made as good as new.

I have constantly on hand

Curled Hair and Excelsior Mattresses

Of the best quality, of my own manufacture, which I sell as low as can be purchased in this city or in Boston.

Hotels and Boarding Houses supplied at short notice.

Orders will be promptly attended to at 76 Main Street.
F. W. MERRILL.
Bangor, Jan. 22, 1866.—f

NOTICE.

The Committee of Investigation into alleged Frauds in Enlistments,

will meet in the

SENATE CHAMBER,

—ON—

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,

at 7 o'clock.

All persons having knowledge of any facts connected with the subject matter of the inquiry, are hereby requested to communicate the same to the Chairman, or to appear before the Committee.

JOHN W. WOODMAN,
JOHN F. SHEPLEY.
Augusta, Jan. 19, 1866.—122 3td&w Chairmen.

Have You Tried It?

American Heat Regulator.

IT SAVES ONE-THIRD YOUR FUEL,

And Keeps your room at an even temperature.

☞ OFFICE IN EXCHANGE BLOCK.
GEO. W. TAYLOR,
Agent for Bangor.

BANGOR, Dec. 21st, 1865.

GEO. W. TAYLOR, Agent:

Having one of Pomroy's New American Heat Regulators, we desire to express our satisfaction with its workings. It accomplishes all that has been commended as a fuel saver, as well as a perfect regulator of heat.

W. C. TYLER,
E. D. GODFREY,
January 22, 1w
B. F. BRADBURY,
W. H. PRESCOTT.

House to Rent.

BRICK HOUSE, No. 93 Harlow Street.—Apply to JOHN P. BENT,
jan 20—tf Exchange Street.

Hudson's Canceling Stamp,

THE BEST ARTICLE in the market—changing the date without taking the stamp apart, by merely turning a button. Call and examine.
jan8 D. BUGBEE & CO.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Bangor Post Office, Jan. 20, 1866. Persons calling for these letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of list.

LADIES' LIST.

Adams, mrs Mary E
Bowen, mrs Augusta
Cross, miss Susie R
Coombs, miss Mary E
Chambling, miss Laura
Craig, miss Ellen
Crockett, mrs E R
Cachalon, mrs Ellen
Cates, mrs Thirza B care Alonzo Davis
Driscoll, miss Hannah
Dining, mrs Margaret
Dixon, mrs William
Derrey, mrs Gideon P
Donohue, Ann
Ford, mrs Bridget
Firbush, mrs Lizzie
Flanders, mrs John
Hill, miss Hannah E
Hartborn, mrs Caroline
Hammonds, mrs Hester A
Hazleton, mrs Joseph
Hopkins, Sophia
Jones, mrs Mary E
Johnston, mrs Eliza
Kelsor, mrs Laura A
Lyford, miss Louisa M
Lovejoy, miss Lottie
McDonald, mrs Hugh
McLaren, Ida M
Prentiss, miss Mary
Pullen, mrs Louisa M
Quinn, miss Mary
Reily, miss Ellen
Stewart, mrs Mary
Smith, mrs E
Sprague, mrs Annie care Andrew Sprague
Smith, mrs Nathan
Seward, Abigail
Thomas, miss Emma
Tyler, mrs Lydia care L Nye
Young, miss Lizzie

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Abbott, William J
Adams, Sand & Co
Adams, Henry G
Allison, E
Barnard, G E
Blake, E K
Bowman, Edward
Barbour, Capt C A
Bunker, Euston
Clary, Patrick
Cavanah, Michael
Carjaw, Henry
Crockett, Horace W
Critchly, George
Cowee, A & Son
Drinkwater, Zenas
Deming, Dr W N
Dunn, Patrick
Dugan, Pat
Dennett, Capt Nathan
Dilmars, John H
Durant, James
Danforth, G F
Dole, Edward E
Doan, A B
Daniel, John M
Emerson, A P
Flanders, John W
Farnham, B
Folsom, Mark
Getchell, J
Goodwin, H H
Godfrey, B F
Herbert, Wm
Harlow, R Kendrick
Hal, John
Harlow, Capt John
Hawes, J H
Howard, Edward E
Hayes, A L
Kellan, E
Merrill, L B
Moore, Flen G
Moore, Edward C
Merrill, Charles F
Norton, Renzo M
Nickerson, George W
O'Conner, J S
O'Connor, Michael
Purrington, R 2
Peters, Eugene P 2
Richards, James S
Royal, J M
Rice, George
Riley, Daniel
Reardon, Dennis
Reid, Charles H
Stanley, Rufus
Studley, George
Smith, A G
Terriault, Edward
Woodworth, Albion C
Young, Samuel J

JASON WEEKS, P. M.

HAMPDEN ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, Feb. 19, and continue eleven weeks, under the old Board of Instructors.

W. H. LANGLEY, A. B., Principal.
Miss RUTH BABCOCK, Preceptress.
Miss LIZZIE CROSBY, Teacher of Drawing, Painting, &c.
Miss CLARA C. HILL, Teacher of Music.
H. M. FOSS, Teacher of Penmanship.

This is one of the oldest Institutions of learning in the State—having been incorporated in 1803—and has constantly enjoyed a most deserved popularity, which it is the effort of the present Instructors to sustain.

The Academy is pleasantly situated between the villages of Upper and Lower Hampden, on an elevated and healthful situation, sufficiently retired from the business parts of the villages to make it a very desirable place for study. The school rooms are commodious, and have of late been refitted in the most approved manner.

The villages of Hampden offer to Students resorting here the various advantages of good society, several meetings of public worship, good boarding places, and very easy access from almost every quarter.

Boarding places can be secured, and further particulars learned, on addressing the Principal.

Instruction will be eminently practical in such studies as Book-Keeping, Surveying, &c. The principles of the Natural Sciences will be suitably illustrated. Navigation, and the higher branches of Mathematics will be thoroughly taught; and those preparing to teach will receive especial attention.

Especial care will also be bestowed upon those pursuing the Ancient Languages preparatory to entering College, or otherwise.

Those studying the Modern Languages will have the benefit of a most thorough and accomplished Teacher in that department.

As the Academy is provided with a well-furnished Laboratory, those pursuing the subject of Chemistry will here receive almost important advantages.

A well-selected Library of about six hundred volumes, is open to the use of Students, and furnishes valuable means for reading and reference.

TUITION.

Common English,	$4.00
Higher English,	4.50
Languages,	5.00

It is very desirable that Pupils should commence with the opening of the Term—and no bill for Tuition will be made for less than half a Term, except in case of sickness.

DANIEL CROSBY,
Sec'y of Trustees.
Hampden, Jan. 20th, 1866. d1t 19

Proposals for Fresh Beef.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S., U. S. A.,
Portland, Me., Jan. 15th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until Jan. 31st, at 12 o'clock at noon, for supplying the troops at Fort Knox, Bucksport, Me., with Fresh Beef for six months (or such less time as the Commissary General of Sub'tn may direct). The Beef shall be delivered in equal proportion of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow to be excluded,) in such quantities as may be from time to time required, and on such days as shall be designated by the commanding officer. Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef, Box 1522 P. O. Portland, Me."

Each bid will be accompanied with the name of two responsible persons as surety for the faithful performance of the contract, and a copy of this advertisement.

HENRY INMAN,
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.
Portland, January 13th, 1866. j20

RUBBER GOODS!

All kinds and descriptions,

AT THE

RUBBER STORE,

jan19 129 *EXCHANGE STREET.*

Potash! Potash!

THE VERY BEST POTASH for sale by
jan 19 B. F. BRADBURY.

Tamarinds! Tamarinds!

IN KEGS and BBLS., by
jan 16 BRADBURY.

NICE SPRUCE GUM, direct from the woods, at
jan 6 BRADBURY'S.

New Drug Store.

CURTIS & WATERHOUSE,

HAVE rented Store No. 3 Pickering Square, opposite WOOD, BISHOP & CO., where they are prepared to sell all goods usually kept in a first class Drug Store, and hope by close attention to business and to the wants of customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ Please give us a call.

A. G. CURTIS, O. A. WATERHOUSE.
jan 17

DANIEL WHITE,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Spectacles, Umbrellas,

Musical Instruments, Best Violin and Guitar Strings, CUTLERY, PIPES, &c.

☞ Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and all other Repairing done to order. Violin Bows Haired.

DANIEL WHITE,
Jan 12 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Hair Restorer!

5 GROSS Clock's Hair Restorer. Also, Hall's, Tibbetts', Godfray's, French's, Wood's, Heimstreet's, Perry's, and others, at wholesale and retail by
dec 25 B. F. BRADBURY.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE

Corner of Hammond and Central Sts.

Bangor, Me.

Cash Assets. $1,500,000
Income for Current Year—all Cash, 3,500,000
Paid Claims by Death since formation of Company, 6,000,000
Receipts from Interest alone, 5,000,000

The Advantages Offered by the

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK,

ARE AS FOLLOWS.

It has a Larger Amount of ASSETS than any other Company in the Country, amounting to

$14,000,000,

And are exclusively Cash

DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY and in CASH in payment of PREMIUM. Dividends declared upon a plan by which the income when there is no Premium to pay equitably dividing all the profits among the payment of expenses and the necessary reserves.

Rates of Premium no lower than in companies.

Premiums on Ten Year Policies—Dividend of ten year makes the Policy PAID UP POLICY, which, although all other sources of income during its existence.

All Policies issued by this Company participate in the Annual Distributions.

Policies issued so as to be non-forfeitable by reason of direct violation of the Policy.

The safest and best investment that can be made of a few dollars, is to place it on a LIFE RANGE POLICY.

READER, ARE YOU INSURED?

If not, call upon the undersigned, and get a policy upon your life in the

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK,

The Best and Safest Company in the U. S.

Why is it the Best and Safest?

Because it has double the Capital of any other Insurance Company in the United States. Every Company in this country is required to have a Capital sufficient to meet its liabilities.

No man with a dependent family can afford to be without a policy, and in this life insurance is the cheapest.

See to it before it is too late. Secure an insurance on your life in the Company, and you will make a wise investment. You will have the satisfaction of knowing that when you are gone those you have loved, cared and labored for, are beyond the reach of want, by your prudence and wisdom.

Information given, blanks, statements, &c., cheerfully furnished, on application personally or by mail to

Charles P. Wiggin,
Agent.

Write carefully the name of the Company—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, that it may not be confounded with others somewhat similar.

NEW PORK

NEW LARD,

FLOUR, CORN AND MEAL

For Sale Low for Cash at Wholesale.

☞

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

Matters at the Capital!

Important Communication from Secretary of Treasury.

The Report of the Withdrawal of the French Troops from Mexico not credited by the Mexican Minister.

Later from Mexico.

CHIHUAHUA OCCUPIED BY THE FRENCH.

Juarez, with his Cabinet and Army at El Paso.

Later from Europe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

The following is the communication from the Secretary of the Treasury laid before the House to-day:

SIR—By a resolution adopted in the House of Representatives, Feb. 23, 1865, I am directed to communicate at the present session facts and information concerning the decrease of the mercantile marine, and to suggest such remedial legislation as I may deem expedient. Appended to the resolution is a communication from Mr. Easton, U. S. consul at Cork, presenting the outline of a plan to encourage and stimulate the building of ships, in which he assumes the loss of our commercial marine in the last five years to be four million tons, the total American tonnage being stated in round numbers at 5,000,000 before the war. It was, however, ascertained, by diligent inquiry, that shipping to the amount of 901,466 tons has actually disappeared from our lists from all causes: 800,303 tons were transferred to foreign owners and 110,163 tons destroyed by pirates, being less than one-fifth instead of four-fifths.

In addition to the resolution above mentioned, I have received a copy of another instructing the Committee on Commerce of the House to inquire into the expediency of so amending the registry laws as to admit of the registry of any vessel actually owned by a citizen of the United States, without reference to the place of construction.

I have the honor, therefore, to submit an expression of my views on the subject. The existing laws exclude from the privilege of American employ, all foreign built vessels, and the vessels of domestic build which, having been once documented under the laws, are transformed to foreign ownership. This policy of exclusion has been uniformly adhered to since the first establishment of our commercial system, and no general law has at any time prevailed at variance with it except the act of Dec. 23, 1862, which permits, under certain conditions, the registry of foreign built vessel wrecked in the waters of the United States. The prohibition, as far as it relates to vessels of foreign build, rests upon the second section of the navigation act of Dec. 31, 1792, and is calculated to encourage and cherish domestic shipbuilding, which has been regarded as vital to our commercial prosperity, and whatever opinion may be entertained as to the propriety of an eventful relaxation of the stringency of the laws, I do not regard the present as an auspicious moment in which to make the experiment, involving as it would so radical a change in the established policy of the government.

The act of June 27, 1797, forbidding the registry of vessels built and registered in the United States and subsequently transferred to a foreigner, rests upon a different but quite as cogent a reason, viz: the facilities that a privilege of unrestrained transfer would afford for the perpetration of frauds and evasion of the navigation laws.

During the late war the transfer, in many cases, it is believed, fictitious and fraudulent of American bottoms to a foreign flag, has been a favorite expedient by which to escape the payment of war rates of insurance and avoid the risk of capture. Upwards of 800,000 tons of shipping have thus disappeared from our records, for a large portion of which the owners are now claiming readmission, when the risks of war are no longer imminent and the privileges of an American registry are again appreciated. They transferred their vessels with a full knowledge of the sacrifices they incurred, regarding, it must be supposed, the temporary security from losses an equivalent for it, and I should be unwilling to advise in their favor any relaxation of the vigor of the law; neither do I, on the other hand, recommend any additional encouragement of ships building; by allowance of drawback, and otherwise enjoying, as they do, an absolute protection from foreign competition. I cannot conceive that our domestic shipbuilders require any further stimulus or more extended privileges.

I am Sir, very respectfully,
H. McCULLOCH, Sec'y Treasury.

The Navy Department has officially promulgated the decision in the case of Captain Price, who we recently tried on a charge of neglect of duty while in command of steamer Jamestown, in hobitually failing to transmit to that Department the muster rolls of that vessel, as is required of each commanding officer. The accused is found guilty and sentenced to be suspended from his rank and command for two years, and to forfeit one half of his leave of absences or waiting orders pay for the period of his suspension.—Sec'y Welles has approved the findings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

The President pro tem. of the Senate has received the credentials of Ex-Gov. Kirkwood, of Iowa, for Senator until the 4th of March 1867, and those of Secretary Harlan for the long term, commencing at that date.

Col. Osborne, Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, &c., for the District of Florida, has submitted a plan to Maj. Gen. Howard for the consideration of the Government for colonizing the freedmen in Florida.

He suggests that the United States purchase from Florida all that portion of the State below the 28th degree of latitude and give it a territorial form of government, none but freedmen be permitted to buy or preempt lands, and each head of a family to have eighty acres.

The President received to-day many visitors, including a number of members of Congress.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.

The storm on Friday night was very severe in this neighborhood.

At Lexington, Ky., trees were torn up, fences prostrated, and chimneys overthrown.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars in bonds of the Eaton and Hamilton Railroad, held by the city of Cincinnati, were sold yesterday for one hundred thousand dollars cash.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

The Herald's Montreal despatch says—The police bridge over the St. Lawrence has led the commander, Sir J. Mitchell, to look after the state of the forts. That at Prescott has had new guns mounted, and heavy Armstrong guns are being placed in battery at Quebec.

A great quantity of lumber is changing hands at Ottawa that it may go free into the United States while the present treaty is in force.

A Boston firm is making terms for 3000 car loads before the 17th of March.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.

The House Committee on Freedmen's affairs, or a portion of its members, will shortly visit some of the Southern States.

Since August last the Treasury Department has destroyed by burning over forty-eight million dollars worth of mutilated and cancelled notes of all kinds, and $50,000,000 additional will soon be added to the flames.

The department has discovered that there is another new counterfeit 25 cent note.—Seven dollars have just been returned to the Treasury through the confessions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.

The proprietors of the Police Gazette have been arrested for libel on complaint of a prominent citizen. After a hearing before the police justice, further consideration of the case was postponed until next week.

The police to-day arrested the notorious Theodore Allen in Brooklyn. The United States authorities have been searching for him for several months. He is charged with connection with Thomas Hughes and others in the Hoboken and Jersey City bounty frauds.

This morning, before U. S. Commissioner Osborne, a motion was made for the dismissal of Martin, the alleged rebel incendiary, by his counsel. The Commissioner reserved his decision.

President Roberts has approved the call of the Fenian Senate for a convention at Pittsburg.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

The Herald's Toronto Special despatch says:

The Canadian Trade Review professes to know that the U. S. Government has consented to renew the Reciprocity Treaty, if Canada will raise its provisional excise duties to the American standard, admit certain manufactures free and enlarge the canals—the United States bearing part of the expense. The whole matter is to be arranged by the respective Legislatures, without a treaty.

Capt. S. S. Smith, an ex-Confederate officer, is under arrest at Toronto, on a charge of robbing an old man of $4000 worth of U. S. bonds, at Windsor, where Smith keeps a hotel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

The storage warehouse of Miller & Conger, 248 and 249 South street and 483 and 485 Water street, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss about half a million of dollars. The building contained cotton, hemp, rags, sugar and iron, and was doubtless insured.

Report says that a steamer which has been fitting out here for some time has gone to sea as a Chilian privateer to prey on Spanish commerce.

Three gunboats are also said to be building for the Chilian government.

John A. Cooke, late cashier of the Catskill National Bank is reported a defaulter to the amount of $90,000. It is said that the Directors have obtained collateral securities enough to cover the defalcation.

A Fortress Monroe letter of the 18th inst. reports the arrival of the ship Elvira Owen, from Philadelphia Dec. 13th for Antwerp, with a cargo of petroleum, with loss of spars strained and shattered.

Schooner Pattie Martin, of Philadelphia, was wrecked at Hatteras Inlet on the 7th inst. The captain and colored cook were frozen to death. The rest of the crew were rescued badly frozen, after remaining on wreck for five days. For the last 24 hours they fed on the body of the negro cook.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

Romero, Minister from the Republic of Mexico, refuses to credit the report of the withdrawal of French troops from Mexico. He bases his opinion upon the fact that the Imperialists are preparing a vigorous campaign in Northern Mexico, which is the stronghold of the Republic, in order to cause opposition, and also interpose an army between the United States and Mexico. The reports of the withdrawal of the French are based upon unofficial statements in newspapers circulated, he alleges, for the purpose of misleading public opinion in this country.—Romero asserts that Louis Napolea is intent upon the scheme of territorial aggrandizement, that he has counted the cost, and will only withdraw when compelled by force or the entire submission of Mexico to his agent Maximillian.

PORTLAND, Jan. 21.

The steamship Moravian sailed at 10 o'clock this A. M. for Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.

Gold closed at 1,39.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.

The Fenians held a demonstration to-night. Speeches were made by B. Donavan, Kellan and others.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.

The schooner L Day, from Newbern for New York was abandoned at sea. Crew saved and arrived here.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 19.

Hilton & Co. suspended payment yesterday.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.

The Indianapolis Express train collided with a box car at Delhi this morning, upsetting the engine and causing the death of the engineer. Several others were injured.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 20.

The gunboat Chicopee has sailed for Wilmington.

Ex-Governor Washburn, of Maine, Gen. Caldwell, and Colonel Hall have arrived here.

Arrived—steamer Rhode Island. Also pilot boat Blunt in a disabled condition, ballast having shifted.

The brig Edith from Rio Janeiro for Baltimore, with coffee, is detained here wind bound.

RICHMOND, Jan. 20.

Pollard was arraigned before the House of Delegates to-day for breach of decorum on the 5th inst. He was, on motion, reprimanded by the Speaker and discharged.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 20.

The steamship Asia sailed at 4 P. M. for Boston.

A thick fog now—7:30 P. M.—prevails.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.

Two buildings on Market Street, section 4, occupied by clothiers, milliners and others, were burned this morning. Loss 40,000—mostly insured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

The party who sued the editors of the Police Gazette for libel is A. T. Stewart. The libel is connected with a young French actress named Natalie Lumos, who recently went to Europe followed by a New York broker.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

Steamship Erin, from Liverpool 13th ult. has arrived.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.

Tuft's stable in Charlestown was destroyed by fire last night with its contents, including eight valuable horses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.

Official news from El Paso, Mexico, up to the 22d of December, has been received here.

The French marched in great force against the city of Chihuahua, and the Mexican government had to abandon it on the 9th.

Juarez left Chihuahua with his Cabinet and his army and came to El Paso, arriving there on the 18th.

The French occupied Chihuahua on the 10th inst.

The Mexican forces under Gen. Jeneza, remained 50 miles from Chihuahua, annoying the French.

President Juarez was very well received by the people at El Paso.

The news from the interior is represented as very good for the National cause.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.

Ship Lancaster sailed for Antwerp with the largest cargo of petroleum ever taken from the United States in one vessel, valued at over $200,000.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 20.

The weather was very warm here yesterday afternoon. At night the mercury fell from 60 to 10 degrees. Soon after midnight a heavy storm of wind and rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning, set in.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 20.

A severe gale last night blew down several houses in Edgefield. Both snow and rain fell in large quantities. The mercury fell to 3° below 0. Snow fell an inch and one-half in depth.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.

Flour quiet.
Wheat unchanged.
Hogs firmer and in good demand at 11 a 11,25 for city dressed. Holders ask 11,25 a 11,50. Receipts 3200 hogs.
Mess Pork firm at 28,00.
Green meats in no demand.
Lard dull at 17¼ a 17½ for prime city.
Gold 1,38.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 20.

The Royal Mail Steamship Asia, Captain Anderson, from Liverpool forenoon 6th, via Queenstown 7th, for Boston via Halifax, arrived at this port at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Asia has 18 Halifax and 15 Boston passengers.

The London Times refers to the satisfactory aspect of European affairs, and says the prospects of a lasting peace will have some effect on the military administration of the European powers, and there may be some alleviation of those burdens which everywhere weigh so heavily.

The Army and Navy Gazette, referring to its announcement of last week of reductions in the army, says that at present, what is actually decided upon is, that each battalion in the United Kingdom shall be reduced from 12 to 10 companies, and regiments abroad will also be so reduced, on their return home.

Mr. Bright's reform speech at Rochdale is universally regarded by the press as a decided modification in his reform demand, and as indicating that he is prepared to accept such moderate measures as the Cabinet may be expected to propose. His political enemies credit him with being far less offensive than in any of his previous speeches.

It is reported that Mazzini is seriously ill in London.

The railway train in which the Lord Lt. of Ireland and Lady Wodehouse were travelling was fired at by some unknown man, near Mullingar. The driver of the engine had a narrow escape, the bullet striking the iron hood under which he was standing. It is assumed that injury to the Lord Lieut. was intended.

Two young men, who gave the names of Henry Wilson and John Clown, and who are said to have recently returned from America, have been arrested in Dublin on the charge of Fenianism. Arms, ammunition and treasonable documents are said to have been found upon them.

The special Commission for the trial of Fenians, resumed its sitting at Dublin on the 5th inst.

FRANCE.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase in cash on hand of 25,000,000 francs. The rate of discount has been raised to 5 per cent.

The Senate and Corps Legislatif have been summoned for Jan. 22d.

It is stated that the opposition deputies have held a meeting in Paris to consider their course of proceedure at the approaching session, and decided to direct their efforts chiefly to the Mexican question.

Rentes on the 5th closed at 68f. 32c.

SPAIN.

Two incomplete regiments of cavalry, stationed at Aranguez and Ocana, revolted on the 4th inst. Three superior and a majority of the inferior officers took no part in the movement.

Zavala, the Minister of Marine immediately set out from Madrid, with a strong column in pursuit of the insurgents, who are reported to be instigated by General Prim. They were retreating hastily towards the mountains of Candnca.

It is semi-officially announced that the movement has no importance and finds no support among the people of Madrid and the provinces remained tranquil, but it is reported that the troops are confined to the barracks in Madrid.

The latest despatches assert that General Prim and Carlos Lafforre were at the head of the insurgents.

The movement was organized by the Progressists, and that the cry of the insurgents was Viva and Partero, Viva Prim.—After leaving Ocana it is said they destroyed the bridges over the Tagus to delay the pursuit of Zeardi, who at the time was almost within reach of them, being only one hour's march in the rear. Madrid was perfectly tranquil, but reports were current that martial law would be proclaimed there.

AUSTRIA.

Ratifications of the treaty of commerce between England and Austria were exchanged at Vienna on the 4th inst.

INDIA.

Details of Bombay news to December 31 say that many reports are current of commotion in the Afghan States.

Some doubts are felt respecting the stability of the Bhootan treaty of peace.

Fears of a famine are felt in Bengal.

The convention relative to the overland telegraph in India, between England and Turkey, was signed at Constantinople, and has been sent to England for ratification.

JAPAN.

Shanghae, Dec. 9. The Mikado of Japan has given a formal sanction to the ratification of the treaty by which the ports of Osaca and Hiaze are to be opened on the 1st of January, upon the terms of the existing tariff with other open ports.

London Money Market—Notwithstanding the advance in the bank rate to 8 per cent. the discount demand continued. English funds are rather steadier.

Barings' Circular says:

American securities in common with others are depressed.

Latest by Telegraph to Queenstown.

Political news unimportant.

The revolt of the Spanish insurgents under Gen. Prim makes no progress. They are being pursued to the mountains.

The steamship Fulton from New York arrived at Fayal on the 6th.

The Paris Bourse was dull to-day. Rentes closed at 68f. 27c.

The Bank of Holland raised its rate of discount to 6½ per cent.

Hong Kong, Dec. 16. Tea unchanged. Exchange firm at 4s 1d.

Shanghae, Dec. 9. Tea firm.

Silk dull.

Exchange 4s 2d.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.

Cotton is lower—sales 160 bales—Middling 51.

Flour dull and heavy, and 10 a 15c lower—sales 5600 bbls. State and Western—State 6,85 @ 9,15; round hoop Ohio 8,40 @ 10,20; Western 6,85@8,20. Southern lower—sales 420 barrels at 8,75 @ 15,00.—Canada 10 cts. lower—sales 270 bbls. at 7,90 @11,00.

Wheat dull and easy and nominally lower with nothing doing.

Corn dull and lower—sales 28,000 bush—new mixed western 85@88 in store and delivered; do do unsound, 82@83.

Oats dull and lower—Sales of Canada at 5c4., State, 54 a 56c; Jersey and Penn. 50@52; Western, unsound, 38 a 43; do unsound 55 a 56c.

Beef steady—sales 250 bbls.—plain mess, 16,50@20,00; old do. 11 a 14; new extra, 21,00 a 23,00.

Pork lower—sales 5200 bbls.—new mess, 29,75@30,12, closing at 30,00; old mess at 28,75 a 29,00; prime, 22,00; do Western mess, 23,50 a 23,75.

Lard is heavy—sales 400 bbls. at 15 a 18 per pound.

Butter dull and heavy—sales Ohio at 20 a 33; State, 26 a 38.

Rice quiet.

Sugars quiet—Sales 100 hhds—common Muscovado 10¼; 200 boxes Havana at 13.

Coffee active—sales 10,800 bags Rio part p. c.; 331 bags Porto Rico, at 21¼.

Molasses quiet—sales 350 bbls. New Orleans at 1,10 a 1,25; 61 hhds Porto Rico at 65 a 80.

Naval stores dull—spirits turpentine 97 a 1,02; rosin 6 a 11.

Oils firm—sales Linseed at 1,43; Lard, sperm and whale quiet.

Petroleum dull—crude 1,000 bbls. at 33¼ @34; refined bonded 1000 barrels at 55@ 56c.

Tallow dull—sales 45,000 lbs at 13c.

Wool quiet.

Freights to Liverpool quiet—cotton ⅝ a 7-16d; grain—corn, 4½ a 5.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.

Flour dull.

Wheat moderately active at 1,22@1,23 for No. 1.

Corn steady.

Oats dull.

Provisions dull.

Mess pork is in poor demand at 25,00 @ 26,50.

Bulk meats dull.

Loose green meats dull.

Hams 16c.

Pickled meats dull.

Lard dull at 17½.

Dressed Hogs steady—sales at 10,75@ 10,88.

Receipts—1,400 bbls. flour, 16,000 bushels of wheat, 6,500 bushels corn, 2,500 bushels oats.

Shipments—1,600 bbls. flour, 16,000 bush. corn; 14,000 bushels oats.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

The question was taken on the amendment conferring titles to lands under General Sherman's order issued at Savannah, for three years instead of forever, as in the original bill.

The amendment was adopted.

The joint resolution extending the time for the completion of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad was passed.

Mr. Lane called up the bill authorizing the President (instead of the Secretary of the Interior) to appoint pension agents and name the boundaries of the pension districts.

The Invalid Pension bill passed as it came from the House.

Mr. Stewart gave notice that he would call up, next Wednesday, the bill for the admission of Colorado.

The bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was considered.

Mr. Cowan moved to amend by restricting the operation of the bureau to the States lately in rebellion.

Mr Guthrie spoke in support of the amendment.

Mr. Pomeroy favored the bill. Adj.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

ILLNESS OF REV. MR. ROWLAND. We learn that the Rev. Mr. Rowland, pastor of the First Congregational Church in this city, was taken suddenly ill in his pulpit yesterday, and was obliged to omit the usual services. He has not been well for several days past, and was not equal to the task of preaching. We are pleased to learn that it was only a temporary attack, and no ill effects are anticipated.

—Hon. Hannibal Hamlin is on a short visit to this city. He leaves for Augusta to-morrow to attend meeting of the Trustees of the Agricultural College.

—We are indebted to Mr. Berry of Portland for files of English papers.

ACCIDENT. Mr. Doane, of the firm of Oakes & Doane, shipbuilders at Brewer, had his leg broken in the yard a few days since. Dr. McRuer was called in to attend to the broken bone, and we learn that Mr. Doane is quite comfortable.

THE WEATHER. A warm, drizzling rain continued through the day Saturday and every body supposed that it would effectually destroy the excellent sleighing which has been so long reaching us. Saturday night witnessed a change, and yesterday the weather was as pleasant as the most particular person could desire. The thermometer stood at twenty degrees above zero, and the sun shone delightfully. The rain of the night previous, however, made the walks fearfully slippery, and church goers were compelled to take heed lest they fell.

SHAW HOUSE, NEWPORT. We understand that Charles Sawyer, Esq., of Augusta, has taken the Shaw House, at Newport Village, and is prepared to give his attention to the travelling public. Mr. Sawyer acquired a reputation as a landlord, while keeping the Stanley House, Augusta, which renders comment entirely unnecessary.

CANADA OIL REGIONS. These regions—just now the Mecca of all fortune hunting pilgrims—are located on the line of the Great Western Railway, the agency for which road in this city is under the management of P. M. Blake, No. 9 Central St. —[Times.

—There is talk about winding up the affairs of the Gardiner National Bank, of Gardiner, as we learn from the Journal.

—Referring to our hawkers and peddlers' law, and the efforts of Boston parties to secure its repeal, the editor of the Paris Democrat says: "We trust the Law-makers of Maine will have independence enough to assert their rights to make such enactments as may seem to them proper; and that they may consider well before they again throw open the doors and invite an influx of travellers. The experience of the past year proves that all the wants of the people can be supplied by duly licensed dealers, who can pay the license in the increased business caused by the full possession of the field."

—Before the Supreme Court in Belfast last week, a case was tried, as we learn from the Belfast Age, in which Benj. F. Nourse, Esq., of Boston, was assessed $686 damages in favor of Benj F. Hewey, in consequence of defendant's foreman having burned a piece of felled woods on the defendant's farm in Orrington, in June, 1864, which spread to land of plaintiff and burned over some twenty acres of wood and timber land.

—The Lewiston Journal, alluding to our recent railroad article, pointedly says:

"To leave undeveloped the resources of the Aroostook would be poor economy.—Bangor may find it out when too late."

True, and for that matter the whole State, and Massachusetts into the bargain—to say nothing of our provincial neighbors.—Times.

—Twelve children of Moses and Rebecca Fitz, formerly of Gloucester, Mass. are now living in this State, all enjoying excellent health. The Lewiston Journal says their united ages are 748 years and 7 months.—Not a member of this family of children has died. The oldest is 75, and the youngest 50 years of age. The dozen consists of six males and six females; the latter are married. They had a family gathering in Danville, on Monday.

—Rev. Dr. Adams of Brunswick, has been settled there as pastor for thirty-six years.

The Congregational Church at Norway took fire on Sunday evening, 7th, but by timely discovery was saved from destruction. Cause,—depositing ashes in a wooden vessel.

—The new dry house of John Howe, in Stoneham, was burned on the evening of the 29th ult. It contained 15,000 staves. Loss $350,—no insurance.

—Reports received at the Freedmen's Bureau show that the whole number of negro schools in the South is six hundred and thirty-one, with an aggregate of over sixty-five thousand pupils.

—The Glasgow Herald announces the death of Bishop Murdoch, the head of the Roman Catholics of Glasgow.

—An exchange gives the statement that a farmer in Oxford county sold out and bought a partially improved farm with the stock and tools in Aroostook for $1400. He has been on the farm but one year, and for one item he has harvested one thousand bushels of oats the past season.

—Rev. E. Ballard, Superintendent of Common Schools, has issued his first annual report, which will be read with much interest by all the friends of education in the State. It is gratifying to learn that through all the burdens of the war, the cause of popular education has made its usual progress and produced its happy results.

—The "Dashaways," a temperance organization, have fitted up a Club Room in Rockland, which is open day and evening.

—Rev. Mr. Kelton of the Baptist Church, and the Rev. Mr. Rich of the Free Will Baptist Church, at Waterville, have lately been visited by their parishioners, who left substantial evidences of their regard in the shape of greenbacks.

—The Free Will Baptist Society at Boothbay Centre, have erected a comfortable house as a parsonage.

—The copperhead papers understand that President Johnson is prepared to veto any bill that Congress may pass recognizing negro equality. Guess the wish is father to the thought.

—Patents have been granted to J. Parker Gordon of West Garland, Me., for improvement in bit holders for bracer, and J. F. Richardson and George F. Morse of Portland, for improved heel calk.

THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL. The Portland Advertiser says that Mr. Brewster, formerly of the Skowhegan House, is making thorough repairs upon the International Hotel, which will make it one of the most desirable stopping places in that city.

—In 1816 there were six newspapers published in Maine. There are now published in Maine, seven daily and forty weekly papers.

—The Ellsworth American hopes that its readers were satisfied with the improvements in its last week's issue, and attributes them to the absence of the editor.

—Captain Whytal, U. S. Quartermaster, sold at auction yesterday, at the Corn Hospital, several hundred cords of dry hard wood, varying from $3.50 to $4.00 a cord.—[Konnebec Journal.

—The Postmaster at Sabbattus has his office in Webster, boards in Greene, and sleeps in Lewiston, but in all these movements only passes over a distance of about 40 rods.—[Lewiston Journal.

—In view of the recent order of the Secretary of the Treasury, forbidding the landing of imported hides, the Department has received a number of applications from parties owning cargoes of hides, asking that they may be permitted to land their property, and where evidence has been produced showing that the hides had not been taken from cattle which have died from the cattle plague, the request has been granted.

—A tradition describes the way in which the town of Chesterville came by its name. Some of the first settlers were in the habit of meeting each other in their log cabins and whiling away the long winter evenings by singing. A favorite tune among them was Chester, and in their enthusiastic admiration of the tune one of their number proposed that their plantation should bear the name of Chesterville.

—The correspondent of the Independent says that Mr. Stanton has definitely planned to leave the Cabinet on the 1st of February. We hope not. The retirement of Mr. Stanton at the present time would be regarded as a national calamity.

—The New York Evening Post understands that General Butler's reply to Gen. Grant is nearly finished, and will soon appear with the imprint of a New York publishing house. It is said to contain some sharp hits.

—Mr. Mercer's cargo of emigrants for Washington Territory which finally sailed the other day, had dwindled to seventy-five women and fifty men, a female plurality of only twenty-five. At this rate it will take Mr. Mercer some time to reduce the disproportion of the sexes at the west.

HAVE YOU SECURED
AN
INSURANCE ON YOUR LIFE!
If not, obtain a Policy in
THE CONNECTICUT
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

This Company has the following advantages.

1. It has the LARGEST number insured.
2. It has the LARGEST annuol income.
3. It has the LARGEST Surplus of Assets over Liabilities.
4. It has the LARGEST Divisible Surplus.
5. It issued the LARGEST number of Policies last year.
6. It obtains the LARGEST average rate of Interest on its Investments.
7. It has paid the LARGEST Dividends annually.
8. Its average expenses, through its whole history, is LESS. Consequently,
9. It furnishes Insurance at LESS COST than any other Company.

And therefore it stands to-day the Great Popular Life Insurance Company of America.

Applications, Statements, Pamphlets, and all necessary information, furnished by the undersigned, or any of their Agents throughout the State.

B. PLUMMER & SONS,
State Agents, Bangor, Maine.

NOVEMBER 23, 1865

BANGOR HOUSE;
Main Street, Bangor, Maine,
O. M. SHAW, - - - - - - Proprietor.

☞ The above HOUSE is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations. Stages leave the above House, daily, for all parts of the country. Oct. 13

DOWN THEY GO!
ALL OUR
DRESS GOODS
MARKED DOWN!

WE SHALL CLOSE OUT OUR
PLAIDS FROM 37½ TO 50 CENTS.
LYONESE (BEST QUALITY) ONLY 75 CTS.
REPS, CHOICE COLORS, ONLY $1.25.
ELEGANT BLK. ALPACAS VERY LOW.
—ALSO—
SPLENDID ALL WOOL HOSE ONLY 50 cts.
HOME MADE FLANNEL, 75 cts. to $1.00.
WORSTED GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, CAPES,
SHAWLS, BASQUES, SACKS, &c.,
—AT—
COST! COST!! COST!!!
☞ Remember the place, and call early.
Johnson Bros.,
15 West Market Square.
Bangor, Jan. 5th, 1866.—d&w tf

Navy Tobacco,
IN CADDIES AND WHOLE BOXES, FOR SALE
THOS. A. PICKERING,
nov21—tf 45 West Market Square.

NEW YORK
Oysters!
SOME OF THE LARGEST AND BEST
OYSTERS,
IN THE WORLD FOR SALE BY
GEO. W. MANTON.
dec 22

New Wood Yard.
The subscribers have opened at their *Upper Wharf*, in connection with their Coal Business, a *WOOD YARD*, where they are ready to supply
PREPARED
Hard and Soft Wood,
at the lowest market rates. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to.
C. A. BABCOCK & CO.
nov28dlm3w—a&w

Pocket Cutlery,
PORTEMONNAIES,
BRUSHES, COMBS,
TOILET SOAPS,
and a variety of
FANCY GOODS,
CAN BE FOUND
At S. L. MERRILL'S,
Jan 10 No. 4 Bowman's Block.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JONES BROTHERS are requested to call at JONES' and settle with me immediately.
jan 8—tf SILAS D. JONES.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
400 Bbls. Western
AND
Extra State Flour,
At GEO. O. PICKERING'S
Jan 3—2m 45 West Market Square.

BUTTER!
CHOICE
FAMILY BUTTER,
JUST RECEIVED.
J. C. Towle & Co,
Jan 2 NO. 2 BROAD STREET.

Fine Japan Tea.
I HAVE received a few chests of the FINEST JAPAN TEA ever brought to this country. At retail $1.40 per lb.
E. B. PATTEN,
Jan 2—2w 44 W. M. Square.

Houses for Sale.
The owner of TWO HOUSES on the hill near the Court House in this city, between Hammond and Court streets, being resident of another city, now offers them for sale. For particulars apply to JOHN E. GODFREY.
nov 2—dlw &6w3taw

Timber Lands for Sale.
FOR SALE, about 12,000 acres of Timber Lands in Westfield, Aroostook County. These lands are covered with a growth of valuable timber, and are among the best farming lands in the County. Terms favorable to purchaser, both as to price and time of payment. Apply to Parris Thaxter, President; Charles D Bryant, Manager; James O. Madigan, Agent of said lands, Houlton; or of J. N. Haywood, Westfield.
nov 10—d&w tf.

BANGOR
COMMERCIAL
COLLEGE,
—AND—
TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,
Lewis Block, Main St., Bangor.

New Rooms Rented.
THE GENEROUS PATRONAGE RECEIVED by this popular Institution, has compelled the Proprietors to rent additional rooms.
On and after MONDAY, Jan. 15th, the rooms in EXCHANGE BLOCK, formerly occupied by Mr. Tebbetts, will be used in connection with those in Lewis Block.
THIS INSTITUTION, A LINK IN THE
Great American Chain,
Is Second to none other in
Comprehensiveness, Thoroughness
AND ECONOMY.

Text Books being used only as references, the Student is thrown upon his own resources, and graduates not a mere copyist, but learns that best of lessons, dependence upon himself.

Manuscript Course.
Upwards of fifty sets are given precisely as they occur in business. They contain all the improved and labor-saving methods of Book Keeping.

Business Correspondence.
One great advantage of this Chain over all others is its system of Business Correspondence.
The Student has a Correspondent given him in a distant College, with whom he buys, sells, receives consignments, ships goods both on his own and joint account—and in a word goes through all the forms used in actual business.

Penmanship.
We offer the best facilities for acquiring this Art, the Department being under the management of one of the best Penmen of the day.

Telegraph Department.
A Class in this lucrative Art is in operation under the charge of an accomplished sound operator.

Ladies' Department.
Having fitted up a room exclusively for Ladies we would invite them to call and examine our facilities.

Mercantile Library.
Every holder of a Scholarship has free access to the Mercantile Library and Reading Room.

Commercial Law.
A Course of Lectures is being given on Commercial Law, free to Students. Great inducements are offered to Clubs. DISABLED SOLDIERS will find a course in our Institution the best means of obtaining employment.

For further information send for College Paper and specimen of Penmanship, or call at College Rooms. Address.
Worthington, Warner & Smith.
Jan 11—3taw

ANOTHER SUPPLY
—OF—
Dr. S. O. Richardson's
Blood Root Elixir!
For the Permanent Cure of
CONSTIPATION, &c.,
By WARREN L. ALDEN & CO.,
aug31 Main Street, Bangor.

Get Your Reading at the Lowest Rate,
BY SUBSCRIBING AT
Bartlett's Library.
ONLY $1.00 FOR THREE MONTHS.
$3.00 for one year, allowing one volume at a time.
$5.00 for one year, two vols. out at a time.
$7.00 for one year, four vols. out at a time.
J. W. BARTLETT.
jan 13

OILS!
SPERM, LARD,
WHALE, COAL,
NEATSFOOT, ELAINE,
and MYSTIC OILS.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers.
dec 30 by BLOOD & ROWE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Whig & Courier

EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION IN ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis Democrat of January 13 says:—

On the 11th day of January, 1865, the last State convention of Missouri adopted an ordinance of immediate emancipation, making it operative from the hour of its passage. We have, therefore, had one year's experience of free institutions in Missouri, and can safely, from its indications, foretell what the continued operation of the policy is likely to be. Never has there been a more triumphant vindication than that with which the action of the radical freedom party has been crowned. The very first step it took was to abolish slavery, making that act the index to the policy of the administration. We have therefore, the testimony of one year to the efficiency and success of its workings. There are none who will now deny that the condition of Missouri has been made infinitely better by the change. Instead of war we have peace—instead of universal apprehension, a feeling of absolute security—instead of doubt and gloom, an almost unlimited confidence in the future—instead of families fleeing from their homes to escape the torch and bullet of the guerrillas, our highways are white with trains of immigrants, coming with high hopes to identify themselves with the progress of "free Missouri."

The "Grand Emancipation Celebration" by our colored fellow citizens was the great event of yesterday in St. Louis, and was thoroughly successful. Probably there was never before so large a turn-out of the dusky element in Missouri. "The white folks" found much amusement in the novel spectacle, which they generally witnessed with eager and respectful interest, some not forgetting to remark that five years ago such an attempted demonstration, or anything approaching it, in this city, would have been summarily "cleaned out."

The Missouri State Equal Rights League bore a white banner with the Missouri coat of arms finely wrought on one side, and on the other the words, "But we are defenceless before the law."

The St. Louis Benevolent Association bore a magnificent blue silk banner, inscribed, "St. Louis Benevolent Association, organized February 7, 1844. In Abraham Lincoln the country is blessed." The other side presented the scriptural prophecy, "And God said, in Abraham shall the nations of the earth be blessed."

Colored Ladies' Union Society rode in carriages, of which there were some twelve, filled with ladies and gentlemen and children.

Then followed a detachment, civic, with a very elegant ensign of silk, the pole surmounted with a wreath of evergreen flowers.

Next came various clubs and other minor societies, succeeded by

The Sunday schools, of which there were four or five, with badges, banners, and profusion of little ensigns. Among the banners was one inscribed, "St. Paul Chapel S. S., E. E. Pines, Superintendent—Presented by Friends," "Suffer little children and forbid them not to come unto me. Also one of the "First Baptist S. S.," and another banner of the "Wesley Chapel S. S."

The Colored Mechanics' Association, founded in 1859, marched with an appropriate banner, and borne in the procession was a large and good portrait of the Nation's Martyr, wreathed with the words, "With malice towards none and charity for all, while the other side pointedly demanded, "Are not all men created with certain unalienable rights?"

The arrangements for the celebration were made by the Missouri State Equal Rights League, under whose auspices Jno. M. Langston has been addressing audiences throughout the State.

DAVID CROCKETT.—The changes of a generation have almost crowded from remembrance the memory of the old hunter, who fathered more of the wonderful stories of the frontier than any man of his time. A correspondent writing to the Chicago Tribune from Kentucky says:

A few of the great hunter's family reside not far from the scenes of his exploits, and I need scarcely add they are loyal to the core, braving danger, oppression and want for their country's sake. Early in 1863 a party of Illinois cavalry upon a scent through West Tennessee, some twenty miles from Union City, came upon a plantation of the better sort; the houses and appurtenances betokened a taste and thrift remarkable for the South, and though the negro quarters were deserted and not a sign of a slave was seen upon the premises, still everything was neat and in order,—virtues almost unknown in that vicinage. As the party halted at the end of the lane leading to the house, an elderly female, accompanied by a fine looking matron, met them, and with tears begged the privilege of embracing their country's banner. They were the sister and niece of David Crockett, and many were the hardships these lone women endured for their loyalty. Their able-bodied negroes had been stolen when the rebels had Union City, their property all destroyed, and, naught left save their lands and a few women and children.

STORY FOR GOOD LITTLE GIRLS.—Ma-ry Har-ris was a lit-tle girl who lived in Chica-go. She was a ve-ry pret-ty lit-tle girl, and one day an old bach-e-lor fell in love with her. So he used to write fine let-ters to her, and call her "Rose-bud" and "Puss" and "lit-tle Mol-ly." But he went to Washing-ton, and got mar-ried, and soon for-got his "Lit-tle Mol-ly." When Ma-ry Har-ris heard the news, she bought a pret-ty pis-tol and went to Wash-ing-ton, too. There she found the old bache-lor in a big building, which they call the Treas-u-ry De-part-ment. So she went up to him and shot him with the pret-ty pis-tol. The bul-let went into the old bach-e-lor. This made him feel bad and he died. Then Mary Har-ris cried for she was a good girl and ve-ry af-fec-tion-ate. Then the Sec-re-ta-ry came to see Ma-ry Har-ris, and pit-ied her very much. For Ma-ry Har-ris was ve-ry pret-ty, and so af-fec-tion-ate. And the jail-ors of the pris-on all pit-ied lit-le Mar-y; the judg-es and the ju-ry that tried her, and the law-yers all pit-ied lit-tle Ma-ry Har-ris. So they let her go free; and the good ju-rors said it was a mistake,—that she hadn't kill-ed any-bo-dy. And ev-ery body kiss-ed Ma-ry Har-ris, because she was a pret-ty girl. And the people all huz-za-ed. And ev-ery body was hap-py and huz-za-ed ex-cept the old bach-e-lor, who couldn't huz-za be-cause he was dead. Oh, what a nice thing it is to be a pret-ty girl, and shoot an old bach-e-lor!

Lit-tle girls, be af-fec-tion-ate and shoot old bach-e-lors.

GAS IN INDIA.—The natives of Bombay, India, are much excited by the operation of lighting the street by gas, just introduced there. Long before the lamps are lighted on an evening, numbers of natives may be seen grouped round every lamp-post, and when the lamplighter approaches (followed by a ragamuffin crowd,) the greatest excitement prevails, the strongest pushing the weakest in their endeavors to secure the best possible place. After a little preliminary chaffing, the lighter ascends the ladder, and when the illumination is complete the mob heave a sigh of relief, and quickly sit down at the foot of the post, and with upturned faces gaze into the lamp for hours, while every now and then they touch the pipe with their hands to feel whether it gets hot. The reason why the post does not get hot they cannot solve, and they argue for hours together upon the matter, and end of the question until, finally tired out, they return to their homes to dream of the wonders produced by "Sahib."

The correspondent of the London Times thus testifies concerning the reconstructed loyalty of our amiable wayward sister, South Carolina:

"As to the hatred of the North, beyond doubt it is intense. In not a single town that I have visited are Federal officers admitted to private society. 'Not a Yankee has ever crossed this threshold,' boasted one lady proudly, 'and none ever shall in.' The men might possibly be less hostile to them, but the women are inexorable. They lower their veils when they meet them in the street, leave shops when the hated Yankee enters, and talk bitter things when they are travelling in cars and see Yankees near them. An American might travel all through the South without hearing a word of this sullen repugnance to the North, or suspecting its existence, unless when he found himself in cars or stages with southern women, upon which his ears are shortly made to tingle. But any one who has opportunity of probing the feeling of the people will not doubt that the chasm between the North and the South is wider than ever it was before the war, and that the south nurses the recollection of its injuries with all the greater tenacity, because it dares not speak them outside its own houses."

That testimony, of course, is meant to be friendly, not unfriendly to the South.

A COOL BEGGAR.—A merchant in New York, formerly a resident of a flourishing western city of the Empire State, after residing in the metropolis for some ten years without once leaving it, took it into his head to visit his old town for a few days. He arrived there the day before the Fourth of July, and, during the celebrating of the ensuing day, he encountered very many of his old friends and acquaintances. While he was conversing with one of them, a man with but one arm made his way into the circle where he was standing, and said:

'Ain't you W—— B——, that used to live here some time ago, down there to ——'s store?'

'I am the same,' was the reply.

'Yes; well, I thought so. Don't you remember me?'

'Can't say that I do, though your face is familiar to me too, somehow.'

'Why, it's my arm that does it. I had two when you knew me. This arm (moving the stump of an arm that was not there) was blow'd off last July's four years, by the bursting of a cannon. Don't you remember old Ben ——, that did many a day's work down to your store?'

The recognition being now complete, the man went on,——

'Can't you give a poor cripple something on this glorious day? If it hadn't been for the Fourth of July, I shouldn't have lost my arm.'

Mr. B—— took from his waistcoat pocket two twenty-five cent pieces, and resumed his conversation with his friends. The man backed out after receiving the money, without a word of thanks; and the saw him no more until while he was seated at the dinner table, the one-arm bore came to him, and bending over, said in a loud confidential whisper,—

'Your brother that lives here gave me a dollar this morning, you didn't give me but half a dollar. Couldn't you afford to give a feller a little more?'

Not wishing to be outdone in liberality by a relative in the rural districts, he again took from his pocket two quarter-dollar pieces, and handed them to the cripple. Without deigning a reply, the man took the money, and walked off.

Just as Mr. B—— on the same evening, was lighting his candle at the bar, being about to retire for the night, the importunate solicitor, came up to him with—

'I say B——, do you know that one of them quarters that you gave me last was an eighteen-penny piece? Haven't you got a good quarter about you?'

'I gave him the good quarter,' said Mr. B——, in mentioning the circumstance to a friend, 'and as I went up to bed, and after I had retired to rest, I couldn't help thinking that my maimed friend stood up for his rights in a way that was a caution to all givers. He repudiated the idea altogether that beggars should not be choosers; that is, if they *chose* to be.'

HONESTY AND TAUST.—A cousin of mine in Charlestown having passed away, it became proper that I should attend her funeral. It was school afternoon; I did not dismiss the scholars, and, as they disliked a monitor, I hit upon the following plan of leaving them: I placed in the chair the large, old fashioned slate (it had been my father's) wrote upon it the name of the scholars in the order in which they sat, and arranged the needle work and reading—for I always had some interesting work read aloud every afternoon by some elder pupil—and then said: 'Now children, when the clock strikes five, leave your seats orderly, go to my chair, and place by each of your names a unit for good behavior and a cross for bad. When I return I shall look anxiously at the slate, and in the morning, when you are all assembled, I will read the list aloud, that everything may be confirmed.' But I trust you!

On my return I visited the school-room and found but one cross upon the slate; and that, where I least expected it, appended to the name of a beautiful, open, bright brave child, who then promised much in the world—the fact of having rich parents being her greatest drawback. She was the last child in school that I should have thought capable of any misconduct. The morning came and list was read; it proved truthful; but when I came to this name, I said:

'My dear child, you must explain. Why this? What did you do?'

Looking up to me with those soulful eyes and speaking with a soulful tone, which ever made her an object of sacred interest, she replied:

'I laughed aloud—I laughed more than once—I could not help it—because the slate was keeping school!'—Dr. Harriet K. Hunt.

FACTS AND FREAKS OF THE CURRENCY.—Many things have been used at different times as money—cowrie shells in Africa, wampum by the American Indians, cattle in ancient Greece.

The Carthagenians used leather as money, probably bearing some mark or stamp.

Salt is the common money in Absinnia.

Codfish in Iceland and Newfoundland.

"Living money," slaves and oxen, passed current with the Anglo Saxons, in payment of debts.

Marco Polo found, in China, money made of the bark of the mulberry tree, bearing the stamp of the sovereign, which it was death to counterfeit.

Tobacco was generally used as money in Virginia up to 1660, after seven years after the foundation of the colony.

In 1641, the Legislature of Massachusetts enacted that wheat should be received in payment of all debts.

During the first year of the Rebellion in the United States it will be remembered that Postage stamps, private cards, Omnibus Tickets, Hucksters T. O. cent tickets were used as currency directly after the discontinuance of specie payments.

But the metal is the best adapted and most generally used coin. Copper, nickle, silver and gold are first to make change being now used for its intrinsic value, to facilitate commercial dealings. Coins, originally designed as measures of [illegible]

BOWDOIN COLLEGE
Medical Department.

The Annual Course of Lectures in this School will commence on the first Wednesday in November, and continue 16 weeks.

Students pursuing full course can be examined for application to the Secretary.

C. A. BRAG[illegible]
Brunswick, Me., Jan. 9, 1865.

Timekeepers for the Million!

THE PEOPLE'S IMPROVED

Pocket Time-Keeper,

PRICE, 25 CENTS EACH.

THE most novel and useful invention of the age, constructed on the most approved principles, and warranted to denote solar time with greater accuracy than the most expensive watch ever yet invented, and can never get out of order. No family should be without it.

Price, with white enamelled dial, gold or silver guard, 25 cents, and sent by mail to any part of this country or British Provinces. Address, with one red stamp.

F. G. HOMER,
BOSTON.

jan 1—4w

REMOVAL

J. H. Clergue, Hair Manufacturer,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY HIS friends and the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to

No. 119, Over Blood & Bowe's, Apothecaries,

And in connection with it has fitted a room especially for ladies, (entrance 115 Exchange street,) where he keeps a large assortment of False Hair, Nets, Half Wigs, Bandeaux, Curls, Waterfalls, Rolls, Rats, Topseys, Natural Seams: Hair matched of all colors; Hair Cut, Dyed and Shampooed. dec22

AGENTS WANTED,

$10 TO $20 DOLLARS PER DAY

MADE SELLING THE GRANITE STATE SEWING MACHINE, acknowledged to be the best cheap machine in market. For particulars address

C. FORSAITH,
Manchester, N. H.

jan 3—4w*

47 47

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

Ice Skates!

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO PURCHASE AT wholesale or retail

47 West Market Square.

dec 14 FOGG & BRIDGES.

Dye Woods.

A HEAVY STOCK of DYE WOODS & STUFFS just received and for sale by

BLOOD & ROWE.
dec 30 121 Exchange St.

Ship Chandlery and Stores!

J. C. HOLMES & Co.,

No. 12 EXCHANGE STREET, BANGOR, ME.

WE are prepared to furnish Vessels with Stores and Chandlery, of every description, at the lowest market prices. We would thank our old friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us.

Shipmasters, owners and families, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Our Stock on hand comprises Choice Family Groceries; Corn, Flour, Beef, Pork, Paints, Oils, Manilla and Hemp Cordage of every kind, Rafting, Rope, Oakum and Shingle Yarn, etc., etc. apl10 tf

DR. LAROOKAH'S Sarsaparilla Compound,

For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of

Liver Complaints, Scrofula or King's Evil, Eruptions, and all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Boils; Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains in the Bones, Side and Head, for the various Weaknesses to which Females are liable; Dyspepsia, Debility, Emaciation, Dropsy, and all diseases resulting from or in an impure state of the Blood.

IT is invaluable to Nervous Sufferers, and a positive cure for Palsy arising from the abuse of Mercury or Lead.

It is a Tonic as well as an Alterative, and a sure protection from attacks that originate in change of climate or season of life.

LIVER COMPLAINTS and their combined symptoms, such as Lumbago, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Bilious Eruptions, &c. When caused by Scrofula taint, this compound is a most effectual remedy.

DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, is often caused by Scrofula, which deranges the stomach, and renders it unhealthy. Indigestion is not always caused by Scrofula, when it is, this Sarsaparilla Compound is a ready cure.

NEURALGIA, HEADACHE and various disorders of the nervous system frequently arise from a low state of the constitutional health, and are much relieved and often cured by this powerful remedy.

ERYSIPELAS, Boils, Tumors, or Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Sores, &c., Moderate doses three times a day will usually effect the cure of the above complaints, but often requires considerable time.

Price one dollar per bottle. Six bottles for five dollars.

DR. LAROOKAH'S
ALL-CONQUERING
INDIAN VEGETABLE PULMONIC SYRUP,

A Sovereign Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

Unsurpassed by any Medical Discovery in the World. DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, Proprietor.
Melrose, Mass.

Price 50 Cents and $1.00 per Bottle.

DR. KNIGHTS'
Oriental Hair Restorer.

After a long series of experiments this article, as it is now offered to the public, is believed to be the most perfect of its kind which science has ever devised. No pains have been spared to produce what has so long been demanded by thousands, who, from sickness or other causes, have become prematurely grey; and others, who, in the sere and yellow leaf of life, would retain, as far as possible, the semblance of youth. DR. KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER, after a few applications, *restores grey or faded hair to its original color*, and is the only preparation of the kind upon which the public can place any reliance. *It has never been known to fail in a single instance*, and is totally unlike the thousand and one so-called Hair Restorers, by which so many have been egregiously deceived.

It is delightfully perfumed, gives the hair a rich and glossy appearance, promotes its luxuriant growth, and will not soil the skin, scalp, or any article of apparel.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Prepared by
E. B. KNIGHTS, Chemist, Melrose, Mass.
Sold by B. F. Bradbury, General Agent, Bangor, and by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.
sept. 13—3tawd&ew1y

Dirigo Mills Flour!

Dirigo Mills Flour

is made from sound winter wheat.

Dirigo Mills Flour

is milled in the best wheat growing section of the United States.

Dirigo Mills Flour

is not made from wheat which has lost its freshness and nourishment by sweating, softening or heating in large storehouses.

Dirigo Mills Flour

is made from wheat selected and bought directly from the farmers.

Buy Dirigo Mills Flour, Ohio.

junel4 d. wtf

Removal.

O. P. SAWTELLE has removed to No. 49 *West Market Square*, where he will keep a general assortment of

Hardware, Sash, Doors, Window Frames, Blinds, Glass, Paints, Oils, Carriage Hubs and Spokes, Powder and Shot, &c., &c.

july 25, 1865 wtf

30,000 Partridges,

20,000 RABBITS,

And any Quantity of

COONS,
GREY SQUIRRELS,
BLACK & WOOD DUCKS,

Wanted, and Highest Price paid,

At LOW'S MARKET.

oct 24—w4m

Oats.

1000 BUSHELS OATS, for sale in lots to suit purchasers at

C. G. WILSON & CO'S.
Exchange Street.

jan13 1w

JOB PRINTING!

AT THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig & Courier Office,

No. 1, Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge
On the Lower Floor.

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN & FANCY

JOB PRINTING,

EXECUTED WITH

Neatness and Dispatch.

We have all the facilities for doing Job Work which are to be found this side of Boston, and shall endeavor, at all times, to see that the work is promptly and faithfully done; and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers,

and save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a job of Printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP WITH THE

New Improvements,

—AND—

NEW TYPE,

AND GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS

AS GOOD WORK AS CAN BE SECURED.

We have now in our Office, among other Material

A SPLENDID

Babcock Steam Power Press;
Babcock Steam Power half-medium Jobber
Babcock quarter-medium Jobber;
Babcock eighth-medium Card Press;
Ruggles Rotary Card Press;
Adams Steam Propeller Job Press;
Large and Small Hand Presses;
Ruggles Paper Cutter;
Patent Card Cutter, &c., &c.

And are constantly receiving additions of TYPE from Philadelphia, New York, and Boston Foundries.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE,

IN THE BEST STYLE,

Mammoth Posters,
Hand Bills,
Shop Bills,
Programmes,
Circulars,
Way Bills,
Bills of Fare,
Bill Heads,
Labels, of all kinds
Bank Checks,
Bank Books,
Blank Books,
Blank Notes,
Bills of Lading,
Insurance Blanks,
Town Blanks,
Wood Bills,
Hay Bills,
Milk Bills,
Surveyor's Bills,
Invoices, &c.,

WEDDING, VISITING,

—AND—

Business Cards,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,

As Cheap as any other Establishment in this vicinity.

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as

We Can Suit Them,

BOTH AS TO STYLE AND PRICE.

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS,

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK!

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

No. 1,

BOWMAN'S BLOCK,
East End Kenduskeag Bridge,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR.
WHEELER & LYNDE.

Bangor, January 18, 1866.

Geofray's Hair Renovater,

WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR!

Will Prevent the Hair from Falling Off!
Will Make the Hair Soft and Glossy!
Will not Soil the Whitest Linen, and is

WARRANTED!

ITS SALE in the Bangor market has increased, in less than one year, from *One Gross* to more than *Three Thousand Bottles*, and its sale is as rapidly increasing throughout the Union! Buy a bottle, and prove for yourself the fact that it is the *BEST ARTICLE* ever manufactured, and then recommend it to your friends.!!

☞ REMEMBER! that it is put up in pint bottles, and is WARRANTED.

W. L. Alden & Co.; B. F. Bradbury, N. S. Harlow, Wm. Mann & Son, and J. S. Ingraham, Agents for Bangor—and sold by Druggists every where.

L. L. GIOFRAY,
Rockland, Oct. 21, 1865 d&w.

Steam Bakery.

THE subscribers having added a Steam Engine to their machinery for Baking, and enlarged their shop, are prepared to furnish every description of White, Brown, and Graham

Bread, Crackers, Soda, Pilot and Hard Bread for the Woods, and Ship Bread.

PASTRY, of all kinds, constantly on hand at wholesale and retail.

☞ Flour manufactured by the Barrel. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

S. Emery & Son,
No. 8 PICKERING SQUARE.

Bangor, Nov. 24, 1865

HERMAN, an interesting work for sale by
jan10 E. F. DUREN.

Navy Tobacco!

GREAT BARGAINS may be had in all grades of Tobacco and Cigars, at

jan 16 E. P. BRADBURY'S.

E. T. Wasgatt, Dentist,

OFFICE, 25 Kenduskeag Bridge,
Up the same flight of stairs as Sawyer's Photograph Rooms.

DWINEL HOUSE,

E. W. HASEY & SON, - - Proprietors.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY invite the travelling community, who desire good fare and first rate accommodations, to give our house a call.

The Dwinel House is favorably located, in the center of business. The rooms are large, well furnished, well lighted, and comfortable.

The TABLE will be supplied with such substantials and delicacies as the best markets afford.

Our STABLE is one of the best in the city—commodious, accessible and warm; and is attended by experienced and faithful Hostlers. It has a constant supply of pure water, and excellent hay, grown from our own farm.

The vegetables for the table, together with butter, milk, &c., are mainly furnished from our garden and dairy.

Hay scales, for weighing hay, straw, &c., in front of the stable.

☞ A coach always in readiness to take passengers to the cars and boats.

As we are the sole lessees and managers of the house for a term of years, we shall do our best to make a comfortable and agreeable home for all, both in the city and country, as well as those visiting Bangor from Boston and other localities out of the State.

dec 20—3m.*

SNELL HOUSE.

The Subscriber has purchased the above House, and proposes to keep a

"First Class Hotel."

He has repaired the House, put down new carpets, made additions to the furniture, &c., &c. He has also secured the services of M. H. HUNTRESS as Clerk. And by the experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that he can suit the people of Aroostook—*or any other men.*

GEO. PARKS, Proprietor.

Houlton, July 1, 1865. jy6

National House.

HARLOW ST., BANGOR, MAINE,

A. T. CHICK, - - Proprietor.

THIS House is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the Travelling Community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

There is attached to this House a good STABLE with attentive Ostlers. Charges moderate.

Bangor, November 10, 1864. A. T. CHICK.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers, having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and persona. attion, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location, this house has no superior, being in a central position, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, the care of attentive Ostlers, also a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

☞ Stages leave the house daily, for all parts of the country!

M'LAUGHLIN & SON.
WM. D. M'LAUGHLIN.
HENRY M'LAUGHLIN.
Bangor, March 3, 1860.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

For purifying the blood, removing all diseases arising from excess and imprudences in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulceration of the Throat & Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin.

And Beautifying the Complexion,

NOT A FEW

Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruptions that accumulate in the blood. Of all discoveries that have been made to purge it out none can equal

HELMBOLD'S
COMPOUND

Extract Sarsaparilla.

It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit certificates to show its effect, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing any thing they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the Decoction as usually made.

☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the *State Hospitals* and *Public Sanitary Institutions* throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

See Medical Properties of Buchu,

From the Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEE'S valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM MCDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicines.

HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 Broadway, N. Y., or
594 Broadway, N. Y., or
HELMBOLD'S
MEDICAL DEPOT,
104 South Tenth St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Physicians in attendance from 7 o'clock A. to eight P. M.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS

Who endeavor to dispose of "their own" and other articles on the reputation attained by

HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE WATER,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD.

☞ Cut out the advertisements and send for it to avoid imposition and exposure.

oct 3—3tawd&wly

Picture Frame Maker, and Burnish Gilder.

WM. TODD, No. 12 State Street, East side, would be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with a call, and would also say, in regard to quality of work and prices, that they are of the BEST KIND. Having had sixteen years experience in the Gilding business, feel confident in saying the my work cannot be surpassed by any one

☞ Old Frames Re-Filled and Frames Varnished. Burnishing every variety made to order, as cheap as any shop in Bangor.

☞ Please call and examine for yourselves at No. 12 State Street, East side, at

July 25, 1864—tf WM. TODD'S.
Gilding Establishment.

City of Bangor.

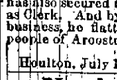
The regular Meeting of the *Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims* will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall on FRIDAY before the first Monday of each month at 3 o'clock P. M.

March 31, 1865 S. D. THURSTON, Chairman.

COUGH BALSAM—Barrett's, Safford's, Wheaton, Hunter's, Hall's, Ayer's, Warren's, and all others for sale by E. P. BRADBURY.

New England Screw Steamship Co

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.



The splendid and fast Steamships *Chesapeake*, Capt. W. W. Sherwood, and *Kennebec*, Capt. H. Sherwood, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Pier 38 East River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6. Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to

EMERY & FOX,
Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West Street, New York.

Portland, June 1, 1865

Portland and Boston Line,

THE STEAMERS

Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal,

Will until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin. $2 00
Freight taken as usual.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Feb. 18, 1863. L. BILLINGS, Agent

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 7 ½ P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 6 A. M.; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M., all other closes at 9 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.	Arrival.		Departure.	
Western, (arrives at depot)	7.32	P. M.	7.00	A. M.
Augusta,	9	P. M.	5	A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6	A. M.	9.30	P. M.
Belfast,	9	P. M.	6	A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias, &c.,	6	P. M.	9.30	P. M.
Houlton,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5	P. M.	8	A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	5	P. M.	8	A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	6	P. M.	7	A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	5	P. M.	8	A. M.
North Carmel, via Hermon,	12	M.	3	P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce, or fraction of a half ounce.

To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 1,500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—free.

Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.

Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.

[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces 2 cents.

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents.					
do 8	do	do	12	do 6	do
do 12	do	do	16	do 8	do

Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

Not weighing over 4 pounds.

To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 8 cents.					
do 8	do	do	12	do 12	do
do 12	do	do	16	do 16	do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.

To Germany, States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.
do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.
To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen mail, Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail (except Provinces in Italy) 21 cents quarter ox. 42 cents half ounce.
To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cts. half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce.
To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.
To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To the two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Spain, by French mail, 21 cts. quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British Packet, 5 cents half ounce,
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 30 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Portugal, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ox.; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British mail, via England, 33 cents half ounce
To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 39 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen of Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 65 cents half ounce.
To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Brem